

Northern crossing to open in a week

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Israel plan to open the northern crossing point, the Sheikh Hussein Bridge, within a week. A 40-metre span bridge is designed to link the northern parts of Jordan and Israel which sign a peace treaty, Wednesday, AFP reported. The steel bridge spanning the two banks of the Jordan River near its confluence with the Yarmouk River is built on two-level beams and seated on two concrete pillars, one on each side. Officials have said that the Sheikh Hussein Bridge and the Araba crossing point in the south would serve as the two main exit and entry points for Israeli and Jordanian travellers. The border would open officially on Nov. 1, six days after Israel and Jordan sign the peace treaty, according to the service quoted by AFP. On Aug. 8, Israel and Jordan inaugurated the Araba border post near Aqaba but it has so far been restricted to third country nationals.

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King warns against efforts by minority to undermine peace

Opposition voice acceptable under democracy but falsifying views is unacceptable

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday issued an implicit, but tough warning against a "minority" group within society that is trying to undermine national unity, stressing that political activities in the Kingdom should comply with the Constitution, the law and the National Charter.

In an address to senior army officers, the King warned against the propagation of false views against the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty which will be signed Wednesday, saying that the overwhelming majority of the people support the treaty.

A minority among the people has attacked it (the treaty), and part of our democratic life and our respect for the people's rights is to allow them to express their views. But I would like to remind (them) of the National Charter, the Constitution and the need for the minority to respect the views of the majority, and here I do not generalise, but specify (a certain group)," King Hussein told officers of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division.

King Hussein said the majority support that the peace treaty has is based on the confidence the people have in themselves and in the

King, "who is a brother who lived with you and for you."

He said it was difficult for people to move from one stage to another, but expressed hope that God will help the people of Jordan pass through this shift successfully.

He said at the beginning of the stage he was following reports about discussions and studies which were taking place. He said the belief of some groups was that Jordan would not regain any of its rights and demands.

The King said that he estimated that within a period of four years, they would have been able to turn the situation in the opposite direction.

"I think they were surprised by the achievement and the result and by what we regained. Thus we hear what we hear and see what we see," he said.

King Hussein also criticised the Palestine Liberation Organisation, saying it was responsible for the civil strife in 1970.

Apparently angered by recent criticism from PLO chief Yasser Arafat over the issue of Jerusalem, King Hussein said he would not give up the Hashemites' religious role in Islamic shrines in the Holy

PLO.

But he said that after the Palestinians achieve political and territorial sovereignty in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, "then we can discuss their (Palestinians') rights in Jerusalem."

King Hussein said: "Jerusalem is our hearts and souls and we will not give it up for anything."

"It is a trust and when the (Palestinian) people regain their rights on their national soil, then we can discuss the matter," said the King, a direct descendant of the Prophet Mohammad. "But as for now, we are not going to give up this trust for the unknown."

"Jerusalem will be, God willing, the symbol of peace," the Monarch said in the 45-minute, televised address.

King Hussein blamed the PLO for the conflict in 1970.

"In 1970, our problem was not with the Palestinian people," King Hussein said.

He said the problem was with the side that was "responsible for the destruction of Lebanon and for the situation in Palestine now."

On peace with Israel, King Hussein rejected criticism from Syria, Lebanon and the accusations were against this country (Jordan).

own interests away from those of the others, we would have got them long ago," he said. "We are for a comprehensive peace in the region, and we hope that they will achieve progress and restore all their rights."

"We have not and we will not desert our Palestinian brethren or any Arab right," King Hussein added.

Addressing Islamic hardliners, King Hussein said they were responsible for strained relations with Syria in 1981, when Damascus accused the Kingdom of supporting extremists in its territory.

Following are major excerpts from the King's address:

"I recall the past and stop at some points in our lives. After our greater sister country Egypt had quit Arab ranks by signing a separate peace treaty with Israel, Jordan and Syria remained alone in the confrontation (line with Israel). We tried the impossible to coordinate and cooperate at that critical and crucial stage. But we were shocked by the turn of events — explosions in Syria, killings in Syria, crimes in Syria, and the accusations were against this country (Jordan)."

(Continued on page 7)



His Majesty King Hussein on Monday addresses senior officers from the 12th Royal Mechanised Division, in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Prince Ali Al Hussein (centre) (Armed Forces photo)

Clinton to address Parliament

By Ayman Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — U.S. President Bill Clinton will address a joint session of the two Houses of Parliament Wednesday evening after attending the signing ceremony of the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty in Wadi Araba, according to Jordanian and American statements.

An official statement carried

by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali has asked Parliament to convene for the address in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution. Clinton will deliver the speech at 8 p.m.

The U.S. president, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and a large American delegation will attend the signing of the treaty by Mr. Majali and his Israeli counterpart Yitzhak Rabin at 1 p.m. Wednesday. They will be joined by tens of foreign and Arab dignitaries, including Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel.

The bloc's spokesman, Deputy Hamzeh Mansour, said the bloc was meant as a message to Mr. Clinton, whom he described as the enemy of the Arab and Muslim nations, that he was not welcome to Jordan.

The IAF has decided to

boycott the session against another option it has consi-

dered, which was to attend the session and try to make the U.S. president "know how we feel about him."

Hawkish IAF member Hammam Sa'id said the bloc opted for the boycott because it was not clear what means the Islamist deputies would use to convey their feelings to the U.S. President had the decision been to attend the session.

The IAF deputies also announced Monday that they would boycott the signing ceremony on Wednesday to express their rejection of the treaty, "which gave the Jews every thing and recognised their right to exist in Palestine."

The IAF and seven other opposition parties also said in a statement that they have rejected the invitations extended to them to attend the signing ceremony.

The eight leftist, and pan-Arabist parties said in the statement, which identified Mr. Mansour as their spokesman, that they reject the

treaty because it deviates

from the principles of the nation and "constitutes a threat to the higher interests of the Jordanian people and the Arab Nation and consolidates the Zionist and American interests in the region."

Speaking on behalf of the preparatory committee for the "popular Jordanian conference for standing up against surrender and normalisation," Mr. Mansour also said in a statement that the committee was redrafting a document rejecting the peace treaty to be presented to the conference.

The statement did not specify when the conference was to take place.

The Islamists have vowed to fight the treaty with all the power they have but stressed they would do so within the confines of the law and democratic practices.

They said they would lobby

deputies to abort the treaty when it was presented to Parliament for ratification, but all indications are their efforts will not bear fruit as the majority of lawmakers support the peace process.

Hamas seeks PNA protection

GAZA CITY (Agencies) — The Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas, asked the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) on Monday to protect Hamas leaders after reports that Israel intended to murder them in revenge for the bus bombing.

"I ask the Palestinian authority to provide protection for the Islamic leaders and for all the Palestinian people," Hamas spokesman Mahmoud Zahar said in a statement.

The London Observer newspaper reported Sunday that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had ordered agents to "hunt down and eliminate" Hamas leaders following last Wednesday's atrocity in Tel Aviv.

A Hamas bomber killed 22 people as well as himself, and the fundamentalists have threatened more killings in the fight against Israel.

"Rabin's order according to the Observer to eliminate Hamas people will only serve violence," Mr. Zahar said.

Several prominent Hamas members have decided not to sleep at home, one Hamas official said.

Since last Wednesday's bombing in Tel Aviv, Israeli troops have arrested dozens of Hamas members in the occupied West Bank and Gaza East Jerusalem.

Mr. Rabin on Monday told legislators that among those arrested were two alleged accomplices of the suicide bomber, Salah Abdul Rahim Hassan Assawi, from the West Bank town of Qalqilya.

"Only about 20 of our people remain in Palestinian jails today," another Hamas leader, Ahmad Bahri, told AFP.

"They were released in small batches over recent days."

Palestinian police last week said 80 remained in prison and have not announced further releases.

Mr. Rabin has ordered security forces to shoot and

Israel, PLO try to plug self-rule gaps

CAIRO (Agencies) — Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) tried Monday to bridge differences over the self-rule body to be elected by Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Palestinians answered Israeli questions about proposals presented last week about how the autonomy council would be set up and work, PLO delegation chief Saeb Erakat said.

Israel wanted clarification about "certain regulatory and legislative measures," Dr. Erakat said. But he did not say what the PLO's answers were.

"We had also proposed international control over the election process which would be carried out by the United Nations," Dr. Erakat added.

Palestinian negotiators want the council to be a 100-member parliament but Israel will accept no more than 30 members in what it says should amount to an administrative body.

The PLO wants East Jerusalem residents to both vote and stand as candidates in the poll which was to have been held in July under the declaration of principles signed by the two sides more than a year ago.

Israel will only allow them to vote.

Dr. Erakat gave the Palestinian answer to his Israeli counterpart, General Danny Rothschild early Monday.

The meeting was then suspended "so the Israeli side could go over the document," he said, adding that Gen. Rothschild and the Israelis will "certainly consult with their administration."

Dr. Erakat criticised the results of Sunday's liaison

Clinton dampens hopes for Syria-Israel breakthrough

CLEVELAND (Agencies) — President Bill Clinton said Monday not to expect a major breakthrough during his Middle East visit this week adding that extremism was still a problem between Damascus and Washington.

"I'm going to Syria because achieving a full peace in the Middle East requires a peace between Israel and Syria, which will make possible a peace between Israel and Lebanon," Mr. Clinton said in a radio interview.

He will be the first U.S. president since Richard Nixon in 1974 to visit Damascus, capital of a country which remains on the U.S. blacklist of countries supporting "terrorism."

Terrorism is still an issue with Syria, and it will continue to be," Mr. Clinton said.

Mr. Clinton will witness the signing of a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan on Wednesday, and on Thursday will briefly visit Damascus for talks with Syrian Pres-

ident Hafez Al Assad.

"I do believe we're making progress, and I think if I go to Syria we will make further progress. Since I'm in the region, I think that I ought to keep working and not just celebrate what we've done already," Mr. Clinton said.

"I don't expect a dramatic breakthrough. I want to caution the American people about that going in," Mr. Clinton said in an interview with Cleveland radio station WWWE during a visit to Ohio.

The president leaves on Tuesday on a four-day trip that will also take him to Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

"We're approaching the comprehensive peace," said Mr. Sarid, who is in Bahrain heading an Israeli delegation to multilateral talks on the environment that start Tues-

day.

(Continued on page 7)

Baghdad accuses U.S., U.K. of trying to annihilate Iraqis

NICOSIA (Agencies) — An Iraqi minister Monday accus-

ed the United States and Britain of trying to annihilate the entire Iraqi people by maintaining U.N. sanctions.

"The political aim pursued

by the U.S. and Britain has

become quite clear and has

... turned into the genocide

of the Iraqi people," the govern-

ment daily Al Jumhuriyah quoted Trade Minister Mohammad Mehdi Saleh as telling a human rights symposium on Iraq under U.N. sanctions.

They were imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in Au-

gust 1990.

Mr. Saleh said that "by

depriving the Iraqi people of

food and medicine, the U.S.

and Britain want to create

a state of starvation which will

result in the collapse of the

country's social structure."

He said the Baghdad gov-

ernment last month cut

monthly food rations because

"the U.S. and British repre-

sentatives at the U.N. Secur-

ity Council blocked a con-

tract to purchase rice from Thailand."

The Iraqis have been wag-

ing a diplomatic campaign to

win support for easing, or

lifting, the crippling sanctions

Gazans grapple with the legacies of occupation

By Mariam M. Shahin
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

GAZA — More than a year after the Palestinian-Israeli Oslo accords were signed and a hundred days after Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat returned to the beaches of the Gaza Strip Palestinians continue their daily battle for survival.

Very few Gazans would argue that life here has improved substantially beyond the relative freedom of movement and an end to daily killings and shootings by Israeli occupation forces. Rampant unemployment, environmental hazards and the effects of years of psychological trauma remain very much a part of their lives.

Men, women and children are now free of the 6 p.m. curfews which confined them to their often ghetto-like houses for days and sometimes weeks. They are free to walk in the streets and play on the beaches, a freedom that most people elsewhere in the world take for granted.

But after decades of occupation and more than six years of the intifada, life in Gaza is far from normal: nothing can be taken for granted.

With most of the Israeli soldiers gone from the big population centres like Gaza City, Khan Younes and Deir Al Balah, shootings and killings have basically ceased, although armed Jewish settlers as well as Israeli soldiers remain in pockets of the Gaza Strip posing a potential threat for renewed violence.

"The killing fields that

were Gaza have been transformed into a new form and entity that most people here still find very alien," said Ziad Khalidi, 34, a social worker in Gaza City. "They still have trouble relating to the new authorities because they have never been exposed to 'friendly' authorities, it is a new concept for most."

The newly installed Palestinian National Authority (PNA) has been entrusted with rebuilding a society that has been "assaulted continuously," as child psychologist Fadie Abu Hein put it. "This society needs to heal and develop on parallel tracks because one without the other is useless in this case."

Having worked with traumatised children as well as families, Dr. Abu Hein concluded that Palestinians in Gaza need to be given the "mechanisms to heal." Studies sponsored by U.N. agencies indicate that 80 per cent of the children in Gaza have been exposed to one or more severe form of stress that has manifested itself in signs of psychosomatic disturbances.

Theatre, art therapy and creative learning techniques as well as counselling have been proposed and are partly being introduced in order to further the concept of healing.

The psychological wounds are but a few of many in the Palestinian society of the Gaza Strip and West Bank. Decades of neglect has created a decline in health services, know-how and the population's general state of health.



Israeli border guards check Palestinian youngsters in East Jerusalem on Monday (AFP photo)

of the approximately 37,000 children born in Gaza every year many suffer from acute respiratory infections, diarrhoeal diseases, malnutrition and anaemia.

While new-borns as well as some 16,000 pregnant women receive immunisations many other health issues remain to be addressed. "The most important thing is continuity. We must be able to provide for the programmes, be they immunisations or others, regularly and not allow them to be occasional," said Dr. Naeia Ayed, a U.N. health official.

As a result of decades of fragmented health services hindered by financial and military constraints, serious environment-related illnesses

and infections have manifested themselves in the Gaza Strip. Both health and nutritional status have deteriorated as a result of declining economic conditions.

There have been some success stories due largely to the uninterrupted efforts of U.N. agencies as well as a local and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Infant mortality rate is down to 41 per thousand live births.

However, respiratory infections such as pneumonia still kill a thousand children per year in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Mothers who never had the opportunity to educate themselves in basic health matters due to years of forced confinement to the

home are now being targeted for mobilisation in the private sector. The literacy rate among females has declined, due to the Israeli closure of schools and the declining economic conditions.

They must now be trained and educated in "skills for living and for the living," says Dr. Abu Hein.

"Many of these women have buried children, parents, husbands brothers or sisters. They know how to mourn. Now they must learn to develop their survival skills and become assets in the drive towards development," added Dr. Abu Hein, who hopes women will play a substantial role in the "healing and rehabilitation" of Palesti-

nian society in the era of peace.

But education is as much a challenge as nation-building, says under-secretary of the PNA Ministry of Education Khalid Mahshi.

"The challenges before us are mind boggling," said Mr. Mahshi.

"Most students have still not received their textbooks to date. School started more than a month ago."

Education is one of several primary concerns and challenges for the PNA, for literacy rates and quality of education have plummeted in the last five years.

Long curfews and closure of schools by the Israeli authorities created backlog for most of the schools. The existing curriculum is outdated, say educationists. "All the kids do is memorise," says high school teacher Hala Erakat. "They don't learn a thing and they certainly don't learn any life-related skills in the classroom either."

Most of the more than 500,000 children enrolled in Gaza and West Bank schools are part of a double shift system where they crowd into classrooms 40 to 45 at a time.

"Nation building is a big responsibility in any situation. With more than half the Palestinian territories still under occupation and the government still in interim transition, daily life is still in a state of survival tactics — living day to day and planning and development are mere mirages that we struggle to see on the horizon," said Mr. Mahshi.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arab League to attend Casablanca summit

CAIRO (AFP) — The Arab League will participate in a three-day Middle East economic summit opening in the Moroccan city of Casablanca on Oct. 30, Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Sunday. Arab League Secretary General Esmet Abd el Meguid will head the League's delegation to the summit, and will also hold talks on Arab issues with Moroccan officials and other delegations, MENA said. The 22-member league-based in Cairo imposed an economic boycott on Israel in the early 1950s. But recently the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) lifted the indirect boycott of companies doing business with Israel. Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said on Sunday the conference would represent "an approach towards a new Middle East economy." It would bring an economic summit to bring together Palestinians, other Arab states, Americans, Asians and Europeans.

Vilnai appointed Israel army deputy chief

TEL AVIV (AFP) — General Matan Vilnai, Israel's southern region commander, has been appointed army deputy chief of staff and will take up his duties on Jan. 1, officials said. The decision was taken by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is also defence minister, after consultations with the outgoing Chief of Staff Elad Barak and his replacement, Gen. Amnon Shahak. Gen. Vilnai, born in Jerusalem in 1944, is a veteran of the 1967 and 1973 Arab-Israeli wars and the Lebanon campaign. His main task as chief of southern command was the suppression of the Palestinian intifada in the occupied territories.

Tanzania to reestablish ties with Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — The United Republic of Tanzania has announced that it will reestablish ties with Israel in the coming days, the foreign ministry said Sunday. Tanzania, as many African states, broke ties with Israel in solidarity with Arab states after the 1973 Middle East war, said ministry spokesman Danny Shek. The East African nation will become the 37th African country to resume ties with Israel, most of them since the start of the Mideast peace talks in October 1991.

Saudi warplanes intercept Yemeni jet

SANA (AFP) — Saudi warplanes intercepted a Yemeni civilian plane which was on a routine flight from Sanaa to Al Buga near the Saudi border, the official news agency SABA reported Sunday. The Yemeni Foreign Ministry was planning to lodge an official protest with the Saudi authorities after the Dash-7 plane was intercepted. SABA said without giving further details. The Al Buga region lies some 382 kilometres north of Sanaa and 20 kilometres south of Najran province. Najran and the provinces of Jizan and Asir are controlled by Saudi Arabia but Yemen claims them. Relations between Sanaa and Riyadh deteriorated during the two-month Yemeni civil war, when northern Yemeni officials accused Saudi Arabia of helping southern breakaway forces. President Ali Abdallah Saleh's troops captured the southern stronghold of Aden on July 7.

Wealth of bidders at Dubai's horse auction

DUBAI (AP) — There was no lack of takers at Sunday's public auction of thoroughbred horses in Dubai, the Middle East's horse racing centre. Several million dollars worth of quality horses were sold at the auction held by the Dubai Racing Club, mainly to local buyers, including members of the royal family. Lower Egypt, a dark bay, 3-year-old colt from the United States, got the highest price of 1.6 million dirhams (\$434,783). The buyer was not identified. All 39 horses on auction were imported from abroad by the Dubai Racing Club, which seeks to attract buyers from overseas. They were all sold. Dubai's ruling Al Maktoum family ranks among the world's top race horse owners and is trying to turn this emirate into a regional racing and training centre. Horse racing is booming in Dubai and neighbouring Abu Dhabi, both of which hold annual racing seasons.

Dubai allows two carriers to operate to India

DUBAI (AP) — Dubai has given the green light to its national airline, Emirates, and the Indian flag carrier, Air India, to resume flight operations between the emirate and India, executives said Sunday. The decision to resume flights, starting Monday, was taken independent of a United Arab Emirates' federal suspension of flight connections to India ordered Sept. 28 following an outbreak of pneumonic plague on the subcontinent. Dubai, one of seven emirates federated in the UAE, has 47 regularly scheduled weekly flights to India, the highest number from any Gulf point. Other emirates have yet to resume air connections with India. But Gulf points have been gradually easing their ban. Dubai took its action following an energetic campaign by Indian diplomats.

100-year-old grand Ayatollah hospitalised

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's 100-year-old Grand Ayatollah Ali Araki, the supreme spiritual guide for Shiite Muslims, was hospitalised Sunday for unspecified reasons, the state-run Islamic Republic News Agency reported. Ayatollah Araki was brought to Tehran's Martyr Rajaei Hospital from the holy city of Qom to be treated for "health problems," said the news agency. Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, the most powerful individual in the nation of 60 million, visited Ayatollah Araki at the hospital and prayed for his early recovery, IRNA said. The Society of Teachers of Qom Seminary — the Shiite sect's top scholars — appointed acting cleric grand Ayatollah in December upon the death of his predecessor, Mohammad Reza Golpaygani. Ayatollah Araki is one of only three remaining grand Ayatollahs in the Shiite world. The others are Hassan Tabatabaei Qom, 86, and Ali Montazeri, 72.

Sudan government firmly entrenched, diplomats say

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's military government faces growing international isolation, a protracted civil war with southern rebels and an economy that has hit rock-bottom.

But diplomats say that more than five years after the government headed by Omar Hassan Al Bashir came to power in an Islamist-backed coup, it has consolidated its power and rendered political opposition toothless.

"The war in the south and the economy are constantly undermining the regime, but they are entrenched and the opposition is too weak to mount a challenge," said one Western diplomat.

The government, guided by Islamic leader Hassan Al Tourabi, installed followers of Dr. Tourabi's National Islamic Front in key military and political posts, diplomats said.

Opponents, like former Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi who was toppled by General Bashir in June 1989, rail against the leadership but are unable to mobilise support. Dr. Mahdi has been in and out of jail five times in the past 18 months.

Others, sitting in exile in neighbouring Egypt, hope that spiralling costs of living, which have made life a misery for millions of Sudanese, will prompt a popular uprising.

The minimum wage for government employees is just 5,500 Sudanese pounds (about \$14) a month.

Eltigani, a Khartoum bus driver, said he spends 6,000 of his 7,000 pounds a month salary on food. Even a middle-ranking civil servant,

earning 19,000 pounds (\$47) a month said he could barely feed his three children on his wages.

"Everything has got worse in five years," said Eltigani, echoing views heard frequently in private but rarely in public.

The war in the south, where U.N. officials say government forces are preparing for an annual dry season offensive against rebels, is estimated to cost between \$1 million and \$2 million a day.

Diplomats say the war is unwinable for either side.

"We want to plant a new civilisation in the south... it is our challenge," Dr. Tourabi said this week of the war, which was sparked in 1983 by plans to implement Sharia (Islamic law) in the predominantly Christian and animist south.

U.N. officials say this year government forces may have to fight on two fronts after reports that a southern splinter group led by Riek Machar had turned its guns back on government troops after three years of fighting the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), the main rebel army in the south.

Under Gen. Bashir, Sudan's international relations have also been hit by Western charges that it is training Muslim militants.

The U.S. ambassador in Khartoum said this week he presented Sudan with testimony of a non-Sudanese national who was trained at a Sudanese military camp. Sudan has dismissed the reports.

Relations with many of Sudan's nine neighbours are poor, especially over a bor-

der disagreement with Egypt and charges that southern neighbour Uganda is backing Sudanese rebels.

"The overall picture, both at home and abroad, is pretty bleak in the long term," another Western diplomat said. "But over the next year or two it's hard to see where the challenge will come from."

U.S. stand rejected

The Sudanese Foreign Ministry called in U.S. Ambassador Donald Petterson on Monday to express official discontent with a U.S. State Department statement on a shantytown crackdown, state-controlled Radio Omdurman said.

Last Friday the government rejected a U.S. claim that police had violently repressed a demonstration by squatters in Khartoum's twin town Omdurman, leaving several dead and wounded.

The ambassador was handed a protest saying the U.S. statement contained an "inaccurate description of the incident" in Al Khairiyyah suburb in Omdurman, the radio said.

In its earlier statement, the foreign ministry said that what had happened in the Oct. 15 incident was the normal demolition of houses that had been illegally built on a site initially allocated for a hospital.

Those whose homes were removed had been rehoused in other areas with better services, said the statement, reported by the official SUNA news agency.

Israel on high alert for Clinton

By John West

Reuter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — U.S. President Bill Clinton will be lucky if he sees more of the Holy Land and its people than beefy bodyguards and phalanxes of policemen when he visits Israel as part of a Middle East tour later this week.

Mr. Clinton hopes to revive flagging popularity at home appearing centre stage at one of the triumphs of the Middle East peace process: the signing of a full treaty between Israel and Jordan in Wadi Araba between the two countries.

But despite that process, the Middle East is still one of the world's most volatile regions and Israel, plagued by a wave of Muslim militant violence and intelligence reports of more to come, is mounting an enormous security operation.

"Every policeman in Israel, more or less, will be on duty when Clinton is here," said a police spokesman. Leave for the country's 21,000 police officers was

canceled last week.

The army has also been drafted to secure the Wadi Araba area, where thousands of journalists, officials and dignitaries will attend Wednesday's signing. It is on a heightened state of alert in the West Bank.

Israel's security chiefs were due to meet on Monday in an atmosphere of secrecy about the precise details of the visit.

Despite the close ties that bind Israel to the United States, Mr. Clinton's visit will be the first presidential visit to the Jewish state since Jimmy Carter came in 1979 to celebrate Israel's first peace with an Arab country, Egypt.

Experts fear of the assassin's bomb or bullet have played a part in determining his timetable as well as politics.

Mr. Clinton will meet Palestinians leader Yasser Arafat in the Egyptian capital Cairo. What is now Mr. Arafat's home base under self-rule, Gaza City, is almost impossible to secure against attack by rocket or mortar from nearby teeming refugee camps or slums.

Guests should bring hats, tread carefully

EILAT (AP) — Guests at Wednesday's peace signing by Jordan and Israel are advised to bring hats and stay on the asphalt.

Hats, because the temperature may hit the mid-90s (mid-30s C); the asphalt, because the Israeli organisers will be cold drinks, but no air conditioning.

Then under the desert sun, the treaty will be signed, watched from grandstands by 2,500 Israelis, 1,500 Americans and 1,500 Jordanians.

border point in the Arava desert, four kilometres north of the Red Sea.

The main VIPs, including President Clinton, will mingle in a carpeted bedouin mangle in a carpeted bedouin tent of black goat hair. There will be cold drinks, but no air conditioning.

A minute's silence will be observed for the thousands who have died during the 46 years that Israel and Jordan were at war. Then, 10,000 balloons will be released.

all invited guests.

Barbra Streisand, who was rumoured to be coming, will not be there, said Avi Benyahu, an Israeli spokesman. But the Russian and Egyptian foreign ministers will attend, he said.

A minute's silence will be observed for the thousands who have died during the 46 years that Israel and Jordan were at war. Then, 10,000 balloons will be released.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

EMERGENCIES

FIRE CONTROL CENTRE

CIVIL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

CIVIL DEFENCE IMMEDIATE RESCUE

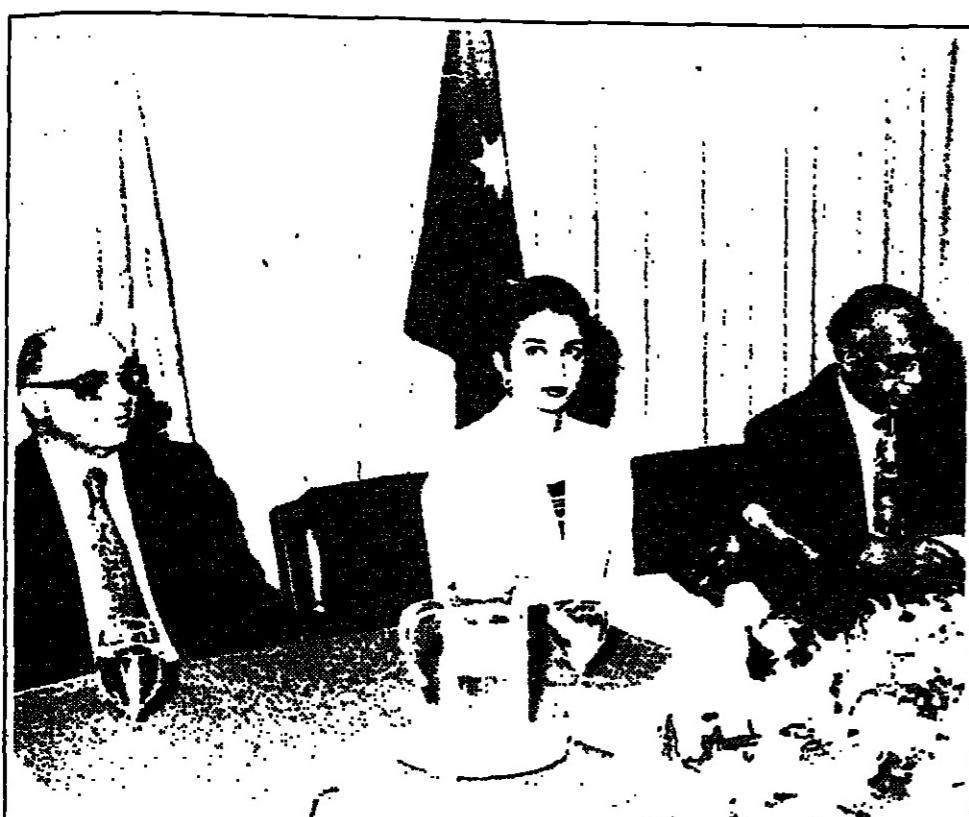
CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY

RESCUE POLICE

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Home News

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1994 3



Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma Monday (left) and United Nations Development Program Prince Hassan in attending a celebration of United Nations Day. Seated next to the Prince is Minister of Planning Hisham Khatib (Petra photo)

Princess Rahma urges equitable sharing of peace dividend

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma Monday said that a balance between both peace-keeping and peace-building and "equally pressing issues of development" should be maintained.

Deputing for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at a celebration for United Nations Day, Princess Rahma said that in this singularly significant week, "a new and prosperous era is looked forward to by all

concerned. Peace-building requires the goodwill, patience, perseverance and cooperation of all."

She added, "In promoting prosperity, we must ensure that the peace dividend is equitably shared by all peoples of the region."

Princess Rahma called for using the occasion of United Nations Day "to reflect on the pivotal role that the U.N. agencies can play in bridging gaps within the region."

She cited the United Na-

tions Development Programme 1994 Human Development Report as stating, "We must seek a role for the United Nations to meet humanity's agenda, not only for peace but also for development."

The Princess expressed the country's deep appreciation and full support of the U.N. activities in Jordan and abroad, saying that Jordan is proud to continue to host and facilitate the many and varied U.N. activities in any way possible.



MAJALI MEETS CHEVENEMENT: Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali on Monday met in his office former French Defence Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement (second right), who is on a tour of the Middle East region. During the meeting, which was attended by Minister of State Yousef Dalabih, a general review was made of the Middle East peace process. Dr. Majali dwelt on prospects inherent in the peace treaty to be signed with Israel Wednesday. The French visitor voiced appreciation of the Jordanian efforts, saying they would contribute towards the establishment of a just peace.

International experts stress value of cooperation in improving environment

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegates from two international unions concerned with population and the environment Monday called for closer cooperation among nations and intensive studies aimed at improving man's environment as a means for promoting living conditions and ensuring development.

John Clarke, of the International Union for Scientific Study on Population, and Daniel Noin from the International Geographic Union, made their call in speeches they delivered at the University of Jordan urging scientists to pursue relentless studies in environment affairs.

They also called for the pursuit of scientific research to help green arid regions.

Organised in cooperation

with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the four-day meeting, entitled "conference on population and environment in arid regions," is set to discuss 22 working papers dealing with a wide range of topics.

A press release from the University of Jordan said that these topics include human responsibility for desertification, environmental issues in arid regions, and population and the environment.

Acting University President Mohammad Maqusi stressed that the conference will focus on man and the environment, being the main factors that confront and affect sustainable development.

He suggested that the delegates dedicate efforts

towards helping the creation of an integrated environmental system in the world, taking into account social, cultural, political and economic considerations.

Formerly, concern over the environment was confined to water and its pollutants, but nowadays scientists and environmentalists also direct their attention to other matters directly affecting man such as means of transportation, communications and man's needs for water for various purposes other than drinking, said Dr. Maqusi.

The university said that the delegates will be accompanied on tours to the badia and arid regions of Jordan, and will acquaint themselves with Jordanian experiments designed to develop arid regions.

Jordan participates in conference on books for young people

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan participated in the 24th International IBBY Congress on Books For Young People which was held in Seville, Spain earlier this month.

Margo Malatjalian, director of the National Centre for Culture and Education Friends of Children Club was delegated to represent Jordan at the congress, which gathered about 800 delegates representing 62 countries.

The two Arab countries represented were Jordan and

Lebanon. IBBY, the International Board on Books for Young People is a non-profit organization.

It is an international network of people from all over the world who are committed to bringing books and children together, said a Friends of Children statement.

Plenary lectures and papers delivered during the six-day congress included: children's literature and racial integration, children's litera-

Minister explains shift system phase-out, purpose of planned professional allowance

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Education Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh Monday met with teachers and directors of education departments here to discuss the phasing-out of the two shift school day system, the purpose of the planned professional allowance and related matters important to the nation's educationists.

Mr. Rawabdeh said plans are underway to end the two-shift system by erecting more school buildings.

The minister said that the construction of schools is costing the ministry JD 150 million which will be spent in the coming four years during which the ministry-sponsored educational plans will have been implemented.

Mr. Rawabdeh said the ministry has taken a decision to ensure that teachers will be appointed to serve in their own regions where they can settle permanently.

This decision will cover

new education graduates appointed as teachers in ministry schools, added Mr. Rawabdeh, who was speaking at a general meeting of teachers and directors of education here.

Referring to His Majesty King Hussein's recent directives to the government to grant teachers a "professional allowance" and to augment the Teachers Fund by a JD 20 million interest-free loan, Mr. Rawabdeh said that the decision, which is to be implemented by January, was taken to improve teachers' living conditions and provide them with incentives to exert more efforts towards developing the educational process.

The minister stressed that teachers should never resort to physical punishment of students, adding that rectifying students' behaviour should be conducted by following modern educational methods that cause no bodily or psychological harm to the students.

At the outset of the meet-



Minister of Education Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh addresses a general meeting of teachers and directors of education departments (Petra photo)

ing, Mahmoud Tawalbeh, education department director in Irbid Governorate, accompanied by senior ministry officials.

The minister toured several schools in Irbid Governorate, accompanied by senior ministry officials.

Cabinet appoints women to committees

AMMAN (Petra) — In response to a request by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, who chairs a national committee on women's affairs, the Council of Ministers has approved the appointment of women to the government committees which are operating municipality affairs until the Sept. 1995 municipal elections are held.

A government statement Monday said 30 women were appointed to serve on the committees in their respective regions, adding that women members would direct their attention to women affairs.

The statement stressed the constitutional equal rights of women and said that the appointment of women was in line with the general principles and concepts of the national committee and underlines the role of women in promoting public life and contributing to social and economic development.

The list of names includes appointees in committees of municipal councils, but not village councils in different governorates except Amman. No reason was given for excluding Amman.

Next year's municipal elections will be held in implementation of a new law endorsed by Parliament last July.

The Cabinet had decided to dissolve all serving municipal councils, including those run by government-appointed committees, and set up 191 new committees to administer them until the elections.

Mitsubishi car recall not applicable to Jordan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The local agent for Mitsubishi said Monday that no Mitsubishi cars in Jordan are subject to the recall announced by Mitsubishi last week.

A late letter to the Mitsubishi Motors agent in Amman this week confirmed that none of the recalled cars had been sold in Jordan or Qatar, which was why the Jordanian agent had not been previously informed of the recall.

Zacharia Shetieh, chairman and general manager of Mitsubishi Motors in Amman, said his dealership was caught by surprise earlier last week with

the news of the recall; the reason it had not been more forthcoming with information concerning cars sold in Jordan.

News reports last Tuesday said that the Japanese company was recalling some 32,000 passenger cars — Colt and Lancer models CA5A and CB5A manufactured between August 1993 and February 1994.

The problem, according to Mitsubishi Overseas Service Department is that brake lines on some of the vehicles were not installed according to specifications, which could result in a crack in the brake hose and a leakage of brake fluid at worst.

More labour disputes being solved through negotiations, says minister

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry has been increasingly involved in to labour relations issues and industrial disputes over the past years and continues to take a leading role in helping the two sides reach settlements, according to Minister of Labour Khalid Ghzawi.

Speaking at the opening of a seminar on labour relations Monday, Mr. Ghzawi said workers unions are displaying more interest in conducting negotiations with employers as a body rather than individually in order to ensure their rights to better pay and working conditions.

He said the ministry has been contributing to the success of this process in order to ensure sound industrial relations and guarantees workers' rights.

Organised by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) office in Amman in cooperation with the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions, the three-day meeting is set to discuss industrial relations, promoting workers' relations with their employees, collective negotiations and workers' education among other topics.

Jordan has been witnessing a growing industry and a significant increase in economic projects and it is natural to see more labour related disputes arising, the minister

said.

The labour ministry normally appoints an arbitration committee and if need be, refers the case to the industrial court to settle disputes, he added.

Khaled Shreim, federation secretary general, reviewed in a speech the main points on the agenda and praised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for Patronising the federation's general conference in Amman earlier this month.

Referring to the present seminar, Mr. Shreim said it was organised to help find proper mechanisms to ensure successful settlement of labour disputes.

According to the statement, this project represents a significant portion of Canada's development assistance to Jordan. Other Canadian assistance includes support to Jordan's balance of payments as well as the structural adjustment policy support programme, which is intended to assist in the reform of government institutions in the water sector.

Canada, Jordan sign memo for \$4.4m assistance project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Planning Hisham Khatib and Canadian Ambassador to Jordan Andrew Robinson, on behalf of the Canadian Community Colleges and four Jordanian partners, namely: the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Higher Education, the Vocational Training Corporation, and the National Centre for Educational Research and Development (NCRD), which will coordinate the Jordanian participation in the project.

According to the statement, this project represents a significant portion of Canada's development assistance to Jordan. Other Canadian assistance includes support to Jordan's balance of payments as well as the structural adjustment policy support programme, which is intended to assist in the reform of government institutions in the water sector.

It comprises the following major components: strategic planning; capacity-building of the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC); pilot projects linking Canadian colleges with Jordanian community colleges and project management, said the statement.

Canada's Ambassador to Jordan Andrew Robinson (second right) and Minister of Planning Hisham Khatib Monday sign a memorandum of understanding on a \$4.42 million



assistance project to Jordan to finance part of Jordan's vocational training programmes which are due to be completed by 1998 (Petra photo)

ITALIAN FILM FESTIVAL

- ★ Film in Italian (with subtitles in English) entitled "Condomino" (Condominium) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.
- ★ Film in Italian (with subtitles in English) entitled "Il Ladro Di Bambini" (Stolen Children) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. (all proceeds go to the benefit of the Occupational Therapy College).

FILMS

- ★ Spanish film entitled "El Bosque Del Lobo" at Instituto Cervantes (the Spanish Cultural Centre) at 4:30 p.m. (Tel. 610858).

WHAT'S GOING ON

- ★ French film entitled "Cleo" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation at 6:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ First exhibition of "musical" books and publications at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of textiles artistry and patchwork at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel.
- ★ Exhibition of art by Samas' Hindi entitled "Leaves" at Orfali Art Gallery.
- ★ Art exhibition by Ahmad Subah at Baladna Art Gallery.
- ★ Two exhibitions: Paintings by Italian painter Armando Appaja, and a special exhibition of "Polluted City — the Monuments" at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings of Iraqi artist Jabbat Mejbir at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Spanish Modern Engraving and Multiplication Sculpture" at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh (Tel. 630128).

11 Serbs killed in Bosnia attack

PALE. Bosnia (Agencies) — Bosnian government troops killed 11 Serb soldiers and wounded 11 in an attack on an army truck inside a disputed demilitarized zone outside Sarajevo. Bosnian Serb Army (BSA) sources said Monday.

The attack occurred Saturday in the Mount Igman sector of the DMZ where 500 government troops were re-siting United Nations and BSA demands that they withdraw.

U.N. sources in Sarajevo were unaware of the incident which would normally have been the subject of a BSA protest.

A statement by the BSA command said "a BSA vehicle was attacked from within the DMZ and suffered new military casualties." It did not give other details.

The government has been under pressure to evacuate the DMZ since Muslim forces killed 16 Serb soldiers and four women nurses in a commando attack on a BSA command post near Mount Igman this month.

It had refused to withdraw until the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) guarantees the security of a

road across Mount Igman which under constant BSA attack. The road is the only free Muslim access to Sarajevo.

The BSA has linked the Muslims' withdrawal to the lifting of its own blockade of fuel supplies for UNPROFOR units in eastern Bosnia and Sarajevo.

It refused to let 11 U.N.

fuel convoys cross Serb territory Monday despite an agreement to do so between the U.N. and Bosnian Serb political and military leaders during talks Saturday.

U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi was calling Bosnian Serb President Radovan Karadzic to "inform him of his outrage and demand immediate clearance for those convoys," a U.N. spokesman said in Sarajevo.

U.N. forces in Gorazde, a U.N.-protected Muslim safe haven in eastern Bosnia, have already run out of fuel to carry out their mission.

Zepa, another Muslim enclave nearby, is close to running out.

Peacekeepers said the U.N. troops in Gorazde were down to an operational reserve which was enough to get them out of the town east

of Sarajevo in an emergency.

"It is quite clear (the Serbs) are trying to interfere with our operations," U.N. spokesman Tim Spicer said. Meanwhile Bosnian Serb Army (BSA) sources said troops of the Bosnian government army began to evacuate the disputed Mount Igman sector the demilitarized zone outside Sarajevo at noon Monday.

The extent of the withdrawal was not immediately clear but U.N. peacekeepers said the Muslim forces had received orders to begin the evacuation.

U.N. spokesman Thant Myint-U said Bosnian Serb forces reneged Monday on their weekend pledge to lift their blockade of fuel convoys destined to U.N. troops.

"Yesterday evening we learned that in fact clearance would not be given for the convoys today," Mr. Myint-U said. "We find this completely intolerable. This is the latest action in a long line of interference by the Bosnian Serb side in the carrying out of our mandate and work."

Bosnian Serb forces, which occupy 70 per cent of the former Yugoslav republic, have only been allowing a

handful of fuel tankers through for some weeks.

Mr. Myint-U said Mr. Akashi would be contacting Mr. Karadzic Monday to protest the blockade.

"It's a very frustrating situation for us," he said.

The UNPROFOR in the past has had to ask for permission for each of its convoys to pass through Serb checkpoints. There is an almost routine refusal where fuel is concerned.

U.N. French soldiers Monday were preparing to take over positions on Mount Igman from Bosnian government forces who reportedly began their withdrawal from the restricted area at noon, a UNPROFOR spokesman said here.

Some 60 extra U.N. soldiers would be sent to reinforce the 500 or so French mountain troops already in the Igman zone, according to Sarajevo sector spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Bernard Labarsouque.

The U.N. troops would occupy positions left vacant by Bosnian soldiers who are required to leave the DMZ and fall-back about one kilometre (half-mile), he said.



A South Korean intelligence agency photograph of Cho Chang-Ho (centre), 64, whom Chang-Su (left), 74, and brother, Chang-Wan, 61, in Seoul's Chung-Ang Hospital (AFP photo)

Korean War PoW escapes from North

SEOUL (AFP) — A former South Korean army officer held in North Korea as a prisoner of war has escaped from the Communist nation 43 years after he was captured during the Korean War, security officials said Monday.

Cho Chang-Ho, 64, was picked up Sunday by a South Korean patrol craft while adrift aboard a small fishing boat some 80 miles off the southwestern port of Kunsan, the Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) said.

Vice Fisheries Administrator Park Kwang-Hun said a patrol ship picked a distress signal from the small vessel and rescued Mr. Cho, who later told Korean journalists he had slipped across the North Korean border to China on Oct. 3 and had begged a ride on a Chinese fishing boat.

When he was rescued, Mr. Cho said he had been captured by Chinese soldiers in a battlefield in 1951 while serving as an artillery second lieutenant during the Korean War, the agency said.

Madonna wants 3 babies

LONDON (R) — Pop star Madonna says she wants to have three children and has found a prospective father but she's silent about his identity. Madonna, in an interview broadcast on BBC Television Sunday night, acknowledged she had difficulty with relationships because she always had to make the first move and men were often intimidated by her fame and riches. Asked whether she really wanted children, the 36-year-old pop singer said, "yeah definitely. I wish all three of them were sitting on my bed right now." But Madonna, interviewed by comedian Ruby Wax in a room in the Ritz Hotel in Paris, refused to divulge the name of the man she has in mind as their father. When Ms. Wax asked her whether she had found the right man, Madonna replied, "yes I have... no it's not a plumber but I could see him fixing my sink." Madonna, also famed for her book *Sex* and her screen role in *Seeking Susan*, had confided earlier that she could see herself falling in love with a plumber as long as he was totally committed and enthusiastic about his job. Madonna said she regretted the breakup of many love affairs, particularly with screen heart-throb Warren Beatty. She said she had really cared for and loved Beatty and described him as funny and smart.

Kevin ousts Antoine in new Anglo-Saxon invasion

PARIS (AFP) — Kevin has ousted Pierre and Antoine at the vanguard of an Anglo-Saxon invasion of French Christian names, according to a new reference book. The 1995 names guide published by Balland puts the name made famous by Mr. Costner at the top of its list for boys, way ahead of more traditional Gallic choices. Other non-too-French names becoming a la mode include Thomas, Quentin and Hugo, according to the book put together by sociologist Philippe Besnard and demographer Guy Desplanques. French bourgeois families are of course keeping to the more conservative choices of Antoine or Pierre for their male heirs, the book is quick to point out. But more common choices with the lower orders include Bryan, Dylan, Jordy and Brandon for boys, while Sarah, Julie and Alison are doing well with the girls. The top choice for a baby girl is the tried-and-tested Laura, followed closely by the conservative Marine, Camille, Marion, Manon, Justine, Pauline and Anaïs. One name singled out for particular attention in the book is Edouard, which it says has been going in and out of style since it arrived on French shores in the 1820s.

Dennis cartoonist to retire

MONTEREY, Calif. (R) — Hank Ketcham, the cartoonist who created Dennis The Menace and has drawn the popular newspaper strip for 44 years, said Sunday that he planned to retire at the end of the year. Ketcham, 74, who announced his retirement in an interview with the Monterey County Herald, said he wanted to concentrate on his more serious painting. Ketcham has his studio in Monterey on the central California coast and lives in nearby Carmel Valley. Ketcham has until now drawn all the Dennis The Menace cartoons with some help from assistants. The strip, about a mischievous boy, appears in more than 1,800 newspapers in 50 countries. After his retirement, the cartoons will continue to be drawn by two other cartoonists Ketcham has hired. The daily cartoons will be drawn by Marcus Hamilton of Charlotte, North Carolina, and the Sunday comic strip by Ron Ferdinand of Monterey. Ketcham and his late wife Alice were living near Monterey in October 1950 when he created a cartoon strip named after their rambunctious son Dennis, three years old at the time. Ketcham told the Monterey County Herald that the inspiration for the character came from his wife who "marched into the studio, banged her fist down on my drawing board and kissed, 'your son is a menace.'" "My gracious," I said. "Dennis a menace? Wait a minute, that sounds too good to be true." There have been more than 16,000 Dennis The Menace cartoons since then.

New Charles revelations greet returning Diana

LONDON (R) — Princess Diana returned Monday from a brief but busy visit to the United States as the future over revelations about her husband's relationship with another woman dominated British newspapers.

Her flight from Washington touched down before dawn. Princess Diana, said to be crushed by Prince Charles' complaint that he had never loved her and was forced into the marriage by his bullying father, smiled but ignored reporters hoping for a repeat performance of a personal interview she gave in Washington.

Before leaving the United States Sunday, Princess Diana said she was optimistic about the future and preferred not to dwell on the past. "I hope we can now look forward to the future and not hang onto the past," she told Brazil's TV Globo.

British newspapers described her visit, with its lunches and dinners with Amer-



Princess Diana

ica's movers and shakers, as a dazzling success and sparked speculation that the princess was considering making a new life for herself in the United States.

"Diana's eyes on the states," the mass-market Daily Mail said in a front-page headline beside a photograph of her husband's former mistress, Camilla Parker Bowles.

Whatever respite the princess enjoyed during her trip, she returned to a media frenzy over her husband having admitted in an authorised biography to having three separate affairs with Mrs. Parker Bowles.

The latest episode in the royal soap opera was given in excerpts of the biography published in the Sunday Times.

They said Charles turned to Camilla, married to a military officer, for the third time at the end of 1986 or early in 1987 after he felt his marriage to Princess Diana had broken

down. They said she gave him the warmth and understanding he never found with Princess Diana and became the most intimate friend of his life.

Princess Diana went to the United States to visit her friend Lucia Flecha De Lima, wife of the Brazilian ambassador in Washington, after Prince Charles was quoted as saying he had never loved her and was pressed into their 1981 marriage by the Duke of Edinburgh.

The Sun newspaper said Monday that Prime Minister John Major was giving his full support to the princess. "I am not prepared to see this young woman broken or publicly humiliated," the paper quoted Mr. Major as telling him.

It added that he ordered officials to ensure Princess Diana received top VIP status as an independent royal on all her engagements.

Last week the royal couple took the unusual step of defining through their lawyers

that they were planning to formally end their marriage after a French magazine reported that they had agreed a \$24.5 million divorce settlement.

The Sunday Times excerpts of the biography by journalist and broadcaster Jonathan Dimbleby also said he had decided to separate from Princess Diana because he thought she was denying him access to their two sons.

Princess Diana is expected

to see her sons, Prince William, 12, and Prince Harry, 10, this week. The young princes, who are on half-term school holiday, spend the weekend with their father at Balmoral, Queen Elizabeth's country estate in the Scottish highlands.

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World News

Bomb kills Sri Lanka opposition leader

Tamil woman rebel behind blast that killed 56 others

COLOMBO (R) — A woman Tamil guerrilla wearing a jacket fitted with a bomb is suspected of triggering the suicide blast which killed Sri Lanka's opposition leader and 56 others, police said Monday.

"We believe the severed head of a woman found on top of a two-storey building near the blast was that of the bomber," a senior officer told reporters.

The government indefinitely postponed peace talks set for Monday with the rebels after the bomb packed with ball bearings ripped through a presidential election campaign rally just after midnight Sunday.

But it said the November 9 poll would go ahead despite the death of opposition leader Gamini Dissanayake and the 56 others.

Police said pieces of a jacket thought to have carried the bomb were found. The senior officer, who declined to be named, said a similar jacket was used by the woman who killed former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in south India in 1991 while presenting him with a garland.

Mr. Dissanayake, the United National Party (UNP) candidate, had just finished addressing the rally in the Colombo suburb of Grandpass when the bomb went off.

"Dissanayake clasped his hands and his last words were... 'I wanted to say goodnight but now I say good morning'... the time was 12.10 a.m.," a witness said.

Police said up to 75 people were seriously wounded, with others slightly hurt.

The government called off peace talks with the Tamil Tigers that were due to resume Monday after a first round on Oct. 13 and imposed an indefinite curfew.

Both sides had expressed initial optimism about ending the 11-year separatist war that has killed more than 30,000 people.

Elections Commissioner Chandrananda De Silva said the presidential poll would go ahead as scheduled and asked the UNP to name a replacement. The party said it would do so Tuesday.

A likely choice is ex-premier Ranil Wickremasinghe.

The cabinet met in two emergency sessions and was due to meet again later Monday.

"It was a human bomb," a senior military officer said.

"There was a person in the crowd in the second or third row who had explosives. Then there was a blast which was carried forward towards the stage."

State television showed footage of the carnage, in-



Gamini Dissanayake

cluding severed limbs and a collapsed stage.

The curfew kept people off the streets but newspapers and international news agencies were inundated with callers seeking information.

Troops increased checkpoints across the city and searched most vehicles entering the capital. They were reinforced by battalions moving in from the east, military sources said.

Prime Minister Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga condemned the attack but called for restraint. Political analysts said the government feared a possible ethnic backlash by majority Sinhalese against the minority Tamil community, some of whom

support rebel demands for a separate state.

A journalist covering the rally said he saw about 15 people lying dead on the platform."

Mr. Dissanayake, 52, was the main presidential challenger to Mrs. Kumaratunga and was running an intensive campaign. He had been entrusted with reviving the UNP's fortunes after it lost its 17-year hold on power to Mrs. Kumaratunga's People's Alliance in the August general election.

Mr. Dissanayake, had said he was under threat from the rebels and security around him had been intensified. On Friday a bomb was flung at his home at Kandy but no

one was hurt. Mr. Dissanayake, then a senior government minister, was the architect of the India-Sri Lanka accord in 1987 under which Indian troops were sent to implement a peace pact to end the Tamil guerrilla campaign.

The rebels initially accepted the pact but later opposed it and ended up fighting the Indians.

Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa, in Colombo in May 1993, and Mr. Gandhi, in south India in 1991, were killed by suspected Tamil rebel suicide bombers.

The Tamil insurgents denied the attacks.

Dismissed from the UNP in 1991 after an abortive impeachment attempt against Mr. Premadasa, Mr. Dissanayake returned to the party earlier this year and took over as its parliamentary leader after its August loss.

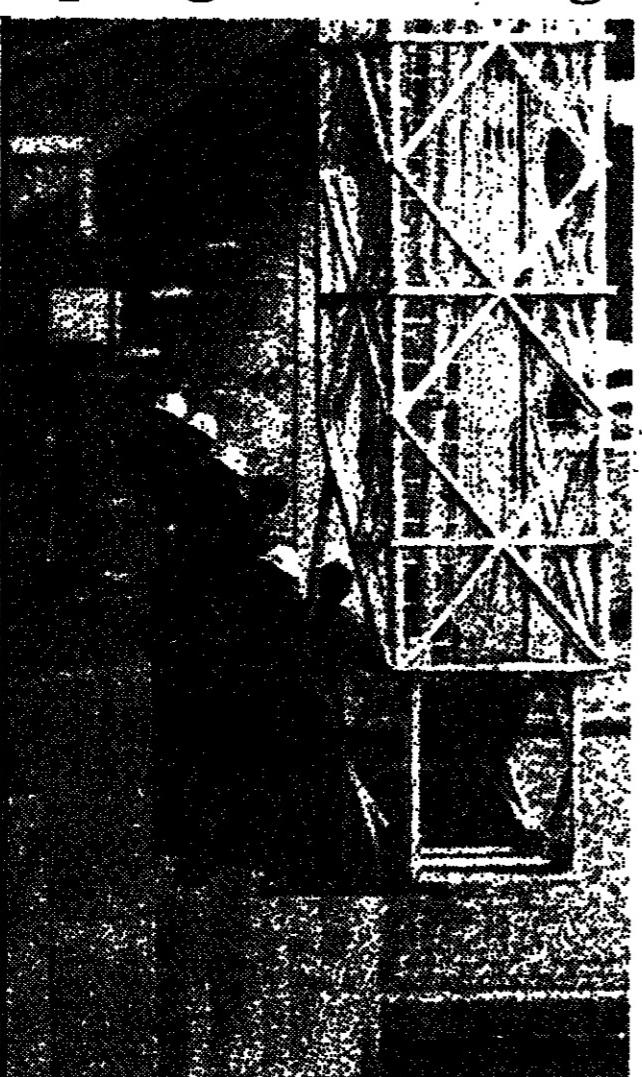
He will receive a state funeral Saturday. His body was moved to his luxurious home in a wealthy section of Colombo from the hospital morgue Monday afternoon.

The General Secretary of the UNP, Gamini Wijesekera, former Labour Minister G.M. Premachandrat and former Food and Cooperative Minister Weerasinghe Malimarakarachi were among those killed.



Police and forensic experts look over victims left at the political rally where opposition leader and presidential candidate Gamini Dissanayake was assassinated early Monday along with 50 other people. The powerful bomb ripped through the stage where Mr. Dissanayake held a political rally (AFP photo).

Seoul's Kim apologises for bridge disaster



South Korean engineers check the underside of a Han River bridge on Monday. Engineers and inspectors are working countrywide to check old bridge structures in the wake of Friday's collapse of the busy communist bridge over the Han, which left 32 dead and 17 injured (AFP photo)

tion next Thursday calling for the resignation of Mr. Kim's cabinet.

"The fact that... Lee's letter of resignation was returned proved that the current government has no capability to gauge public feelings and to manage state affairs," a DP spokesman said.

Seoul Mayor Lee Won-Jong was sacked Friday after the collapse of a 50-metre section of the Songpa Bridge into the Han River during the morning rush hour, which killed at least 32 people and injured 17.

News reports said Mr. Lee might soon be summoned by prosecutors for questioning.

State prosecutors grilled six senior Seoul officials Sunday and charged five others with negligence in connection with the disaster.

Traffic on the 16 remaining bridges over the river in Seoul was markedly lower at the weekend, with commuters preferring to take the subway.

The collapse of the four-lane bridge was just one of a series of embarrassments for Mr. Kim's cabinet since he came to office in February last year.

The government's security capabilities were questioned recently after a series of grisly murders and after two army officers deserted in protest over a lack of discipline in the military.

The administration's diplomacy was criticised after Mr. Kim supported Washington's nuclear deal last week with North Korea that will provide the Communist North with new nuclear reactors and delay inspections of its key nuclear facilities.

A corruption scandal involving tax officers has also marred reforms, in which priority was given to ending graft.

Mr. Hamilton is a minister in the government. The prime minister has full confidence in all his ministers, a senior government official said.

Junior Northern Ireland Minister Tim Smith resigned over the allegations, published last Thursday by the Guardian, but Mr. Hamilton denied them and is suing the newspaper.

Mr. Hamilton has also come under fire for not disclosing a free loan in 1987 at Paris' plush Ritz Hotel owned by Al Fayed, who sought to entice the support of members of parliament in his battle with the London conglomerate to control Harrods.

The controversy is deeply embarrassing for Mr. Major, whose government is already seen by many voters as sleazy and disreputable after 15 years in power.

In a bid to defuse the row, Mr. Major's office said he intended to publish the results of a three-week inquiry into the allegations conducted by cabinet secretary Sir Robin Butler.

Mr. Major, who planned to study Mr. Butler's report later Monday, has also asked the minister for open government, David Hunt, to look at the "wider issues" raised by the affair.

But officials refused to say whether Mr. Butler's report would go beyond the allegations levelled at Mr. Smith and Mr. Hamilton.

The Mail on Sunday newspaper reported that Mr. Howard, the interior minister, had intervened to speed up an application for British citizenship by Mr. Fayed's brother, Ali.

A spokesman for Mr. Howard's ministry denied Ali Al Fayed had received special treatment, saying:

"The home secretary was concerned at all times to see that procedures followed by the department were fair to Mr. Fayed."

Labour's immigration spokesman, Graham Allen, wants an inquiry into Mr. Howard's reported intervention, while its home affairs spokesman, Jack Straw, has said he would press Mr. Howard to make a statement to the House of Commons.

Analysts said the Athens defeat not only ruined Mr. Pangalos' chances of succeeding Mr. Papandreou as

Major stands by his man as sleaze row grows

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister John Major continued to back a government colleague at the heart of an influence peddling row Monday as pressure grew on a senior cabinet member to clear up his role in the affair.

Mr. Major's aides said the prime minister still supported Junior Trade Minister Neil Hamilton, who was urged at the weekend by some fellow conservatives to stand down while he fights charges that he accepted payments to ask questions in parliament on behalf of Harrods Department Store owner Mohammad Al Fayed.

"Neil Hamilton is a minister in the government. The prime minister has full confidence in all his ministers," a senior government official said.

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Balladur digs at Chirac ahead of polls

PARIS (AFP) — Prime Minister Edouard Balladur criticised his rival for the French presidency Jacques Chirac in an interview published Monday and set himself five tasks ahead of the elections due next April and May.

In an interview with the conservative daily *Le Figaro*, Mr. Balladur criticised Gaullist leader Chirac for his behaviour during the franc crisis in the summer of 1993, when France was under pressure to pull out of the European Monetary System.

"I think he shared my determination to hold out," Mr. Balladur said. "But he kept quiet so as not to upset anyone in the RPR (Chirac's Rally for the Republic Party). For a long time, Chirac has taken refuge in his party as if it were a citadel."

Pro-Chirac Gaullist former minister and president of the National Assembly's Legal Affairs Commission Pierre Mazeaud immediately blasted Mr. Balladur for "ingratitude," saying he should show "a minimum of decency."

"If Edouard Balladur is where he is, everyone knows that it is essentially thanks to Jacques Chirac and thanks to the RPR," Mr. Balladur joked that he would perhaps be "on holiday" after the presidential, but set himself five tasks ahead of the vote.

These were to supervise recovery from the recession, to restore the confidence of French youth, to fight corruption, to create jobs and to reactivate the European Union.

The prime minister made a new appeal to the ruling conservative coalition to end infighting over the presidential. "We have to govern until the election. Six months in the life of a country cannot be neglected for electoral considerations."

He said the government would "do nothing" if it was constantly preoccupied by the elections.

Mr. Balladur explained why he had accepted the premiership in April 1993. "I had the feeling I could do a little less badly than the rest."

The prime minister also announced a new French initiative within the EU, but did not give details. He said parliament would debate the initiative next December. France takes over the EU chairmanship on Jan. 1.

Meanwhile ecologists Sunday nominated a candidate from the French Green Party to contest presidential elections next year, officials said. A convention of ecologist groups elected Green Party spokeswoman Dominique Voynet to stand in the elections in April and May to succeed Socialist President Francois Mitterrand.

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Features

King warns against anti-peace efforts

(Continued from page 1)

And everything was destroyed and I did not believe that there were any one in our ranks who would have a role in all that at such situation... and we later discovered that some amongst us had worked to reach that end.

"Again I do not generalise but specify... their links, whether in terms of financing, arming or planning, are with a sister country..."

"There was another explosion in 1990 and their position was against the public stand in this country when we stood unified to prevent the ensuing disasters. Some were in the opposing side and when they found that the general position was supporting the interests of the nation, so they changed their position swiftly..."

"And now some are using the same pan-Arabist language as in the 1950s, and before and after, and before that some criticised Al Hussein Ben Ali and the Great Arab Revolt when the nation's language, and the language of the Holy Koran, was threatened."

"Concerning Palestine, there is no other Arab country that offered Palestine what we did and this is a duty and honour... we did not give up Palestine and the Arab right in this part of the great Arab homeland, but the party responsible for representing the Palestinians... have shouldered their responsibilities and showed and consequently we had to care for ourselves and deal with the situation."

"Ingratitude and disavowal were not stemming from the people; they are our family and relatives, and we will continue to support them within our utmost capabilities and hope that God grants them luck in pursuing their rights."

"We are defending our symbolic right in Jerusalem in the name of the Islamic Nation and we will not relinquish this trust now. When the people regain their rights on their national soil and Jerusalem this will still be open and, God willing, this will happen in the future, and this is now a trust and a responsibility that we cannot leave in the face of the un-

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"We reiterate that we are the example, a strong tribe in the face of any side attempting to reach goals and through exploiting us..."

The King expressed pride in the Armed Forces and the loyalty and sincerity of its personnel, "which enabled us to counter all challenges."

"It is often said that my visits boost the morale of the young people (in the Armed Forces), but truly my morale is boosted when I hear about their good performance."

He said that had it not been for the Jordanian Armed Forces in 1948, the question of Jerusalem would not have existed. In the 1967 war, he said, the Jordanian army kept fighting the Israelis until he received calls by the citizens of Jerusalem to stop the war to protect the Holy City.

He underlined that Jordan started the journey towards peace after a general meeting of representatives of the Jordanian people, and that it went to the Madrid conference in 1991 along with the concerned Arab parties and it had continued to coordinate with the other Arab parties.

But he said Jordan was surprised by the Palestinian-Israeli Oslo agreement and added that Jordan was prompted to sign the agenda of its negotiations with Israel after that.

He stressed that Jordan would continue to seek a comprehensive solution which he said he hoped it will be the final result of the peace process.

He recalled the tumultuous welcome he received upon his return home after undergoing an operation in the U.S. two years ago. This reception made me feel indebted towards family and to perform my duty for a better future for the coming generations," he said.

"In the future if we manage to resolve all our issues

Clinton dampens hopes

(Continued from page 1)

The minister, ringed by Bahraini officials and security agents in his hotel, did not think that President Clinton's visit to the Middle East will bring a breakthrough in Israel's stalled negotiations with Syria.

"It's too early," said Mr. Sarid. "President Clinton is of course very, very helpful."

Another Israeli official said President Clinton's visit to Damascus is expected to spur progress on negotiating a time frame for an Israeli withdrawal on the Golan Heights.

Itamar Rabinovich, Israel's ambassador to Washington and the chief negotiator with Syria, said Mr. Clinton's visit gave President Assad an opportunity to make a gesture towards Israel.

Israel has offered a partial and phased withdrawal spread over five years. Damascus wants it done in one year.

"From our point of view, this period is too short. We want to extend it, and it could be that one of the areas in which there might be movement is this point," Mr. Rabinovich said.

"But I don't expect Assad to immediately double or triple the time period. This is not his style."

Syria pledged Monday it will make "all-out efforts" to achieve peace.

But it stressed that there can be no peace until Israel makes a commitment to a complete withdrawal from occupied Arab land.

"Syria, as ever, is a serious and strong peace advocate and will continue to exert all-out efforts aimed at realising peace based on justice, comprehensiveness and dignity," the English-language Syria Times daily said.

Syria is "committed to basic peace principles and reiterates her full adherence to the prestigious U.S. peace initiative," the state-run newspaper said in an editorial.

Gulf Arab states on Monday urged U.S. President Clinton to save Middle East peace from the threat of militant violence by putting pressure on Israel during his regional tour.

Mr. Clinton should take a firm line with Israeli leaders who have continued their "manoeuvres and evasions," said the Saudi daily Al

Israel, PLO try to plug gaps

(Continued from page 1)

invited Norway, Turkey, Finland, Canada and Australia and two European states to be chosen by the European Union to take part in the TIP, to monitor the application of the autonomy.

The negotiations on the autonomy council opened here October 3. The talks resumed Monday afternoon and will and Tuesday, according to the participants.

Dr. Erekat said bluntly that Sunday's meeting between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and a Palestinian delegation led by Nabil Shaath, had not been successful and Israel had misinterpreted the result.

He denied remarks made by Mr. Peres on Monday that Israel and the Palestinian National Authority had agreed on ways to fight Palestinian terror groups.

"We did not agree, as they said, on fighting anybody. We agreed that the cycle of violence and counter-violence from whoever it came harms the peace process. Peres was voicing his personal opinion," Dr. Erekat said.

Dr. Erekat said the authority told Israel that sealing the areas would have an "economic and political connotation. Israel cannot treat self-rule areas as places it can seal off anytime it wishes, as if they are still under occupation."

Dr. Erekat said Israel refused to set up working groups to negotiate redeployment of Israeli troops from the West Bank, review military laws and transfer of remaining authorities as stipulated in the peace accord in parallel to election talks.

Baghdad assails U.S., U.K.

(Continued from page 1)

mass destruction.

Uday, who publishes Iraq's most influential and popular newspaper, Babel, suggested on Sunday night that Iraqi foreign policy, now in the hands of Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, be placed under President Saddam's direct control.

"The diplomatic work should be administered directly the way the internal situation in Iraq is being run since the president directly took over the cabinet," Uday said in a televised seminar carried by Shebab (Youth) Television, a channel he runs.

He urged the Baghdad government to change course on foreign policy matters following the latest crisis in the Gulf.

President Saddam took charge of the Iraqi

cabinet in May after an economic crisis in which prices soared and the Iraqi dinar tumbled to its lowest rate against the dollar.

"Our diplomacy has remained in a whirlpool... we go to New York and come back with nothing new," he said, of Mr. Aziz's repeated trips to New York to lobby for an easing of U.N. sanctions imposed after Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

He said the U.N. Special Commission disarming Iraq under the 1991 Gulf war ceasefire terms outwitted Iraqi diplomats when it persuaded them to hand over its chemical weapons and missiles "and we have gained nothing in return."

But he said Iraq was determined not to let that happen again.

A modern political tragedy

Has the mystery of green campaigner Petra Kelly's death finally been solved in a new book by fellow activist Sara Parkin? John Vidal reports

THE END was as grotesque as it was inexplicable. On Oct. 1, 1992, Petra Kelly, one of the world's pioneering feminists, human rights and environmental politician, was sleeping. Gert Bastian, the elderly former NATO general on whom she had come to depend utterly and who, in turn, loved her deeply, rummaged in a drawer for his Derringer, went into the bedroom, put the gun to her temple and pulled the trigger. Embracing her, he then shot says Parkin.

It was one of the most dramatic political murders of the decade, yet it was widely portrayed, even by the German police — who should have known better from the evidence — as a double suicide.

And then, from those who thought they knew her, came the questions and the guilt: how could someone wedded to peace live with guns in her home, even her car? How could Kelly's life have become so entwined with an old, married man who had given most of his life to war? What was their real relationship?

Sara Parkin, former nurse, British Green party principal speaker and chair, has spent a year unravelling the life and death of the firebrand she first met in 1978. Her qualifications to write Petra's "story" — not biography, she insists — were impeccable. She had the trust of the green movement, knew Kelly's friends and colleagues, and she had known Kelly longer and perhaps better than that.

The pair had "bonded literally and immediately from the start," she says, and through the best and worst of times — which saw Kelly storm the German Bundestag, Parkin become a British public figure and both women ostracised by vicious internal fighting in their respective political parties — they remained in intimate contact.

Parkin, the young, deeply stable Scottish political activist, became one of Kelly's "second division" confidantes, part of her network of activist women who saw each other only occasionally, yet who communicated constantly. They would speak for hours on the telephone, and respected each other deeply. Parkin recalls.

Parkin, like so many and do they expect people to throw roses on them? We told them that violence breeds violence," he said.

Peres said: "The parties (agreed they) are going to fight terror which is endangering peace. We've asked the Palestinians to fight terror and they said they are ... determined to do so."

Dr. Erekat said that Israel was violating the PLO-Israel peace accord signed in May by not freeing Palestinian prisoners. Israel has freed 5,000 but not the others.

He added: "Hamas and everybody else must be freed. We want to open a new page to show people that we are talking about true and genuine peace and not the peace that is trying to tailor the needs of Israel."

Because of Israel's policy of separation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip from Israel, the Palestinians proposed to Israel that the two sides move to final status talks to end the occupation and set up an independent Palestinian state, he said.

Under orders from Mr. Rabin, Hamas' top military leaders are to be killed on sight, according to government and security officials. The order reportedly relayed to the Mossad intelligence service included targets overseas.

In a leaflet faxed to news organisations Monday, Hamas vowed to retaliate.

"Rabin must know that Hamas loves death more than Rabin and his soldiers love life. Rabin must know that his orders to the Mossad to assassinate Hamas leaders will not frighten us. Rabin's threats will only push us into continuing our resistance and struggle," the leaflet said.

Hamas will not hesitate to retaliate severely against any attempt to harm our leaders."

In northern Israel, police set up surprise roadblocks in their hunt for a wanted Hamas member, Yehia Ayash, who is believed to be the mastermind of the bus bombing and several other suicide bomb attacks, the Maariv daily reported Monday.

Ayash, nicknamed "the engineer" because of his expertise in rigging explosives, has been on the run for two years.

Before Kim Jong Il died, South Korea denied North Korean charges that it wanted to absorb the North. But in a speech on Aug. 15, President Kim Young Sam declared that a unified Korea would be "another Republic of Korea," signaling that he envisioned unification-by-absorption.

Today, Seoul's powerful intelligence agencies argue that Kim Jong Il's days are numbered. Kim Young Sam reflected this assessment when he told the New York Times on Oct. 7 that the regime is on the verge of an economic and political crisis that could sweep it from power and that U.S. compromises in the nuclear negotiations might prolong its life.

As a result of four visits to the North, most recently in June, I believe that North Korea's political structure is solid enough to withstand the readjustments now taking place. The ruling Workers Party is strongly entrenched and Kim Jong Il's nationalism mystique is likely to endure for years.

It is wishful thinking to expect a collapse. A more likely outcome is a gradual liberalisation, starting with more open foreign economic policies, similar to China."

The North wants a loose confederation on terms of equality with the South that leads to an orderly negotiated unification. For the United States, Japan and South Korea, this would be far better than an economic and political breakdown in Pyongyang that led to large-scale flows of refugees, heavy reconstruction costs and possibly military strife.

The United States should reinforce the nuclear agreement by moving towards full normalisation of relations instead of stretching out the process over years, as contemplated. This would strengthen Kim Jong Il and the moderates in his inner circle and help to neutralise pro-nuclear hawks in Pyongyang.

This sounds like a promising way to facilitate North-South cooperation, but it may never come to pass because the North fears, understandably, that Seoul will seek to use the project

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1994 7



Petra Kelly

who resigned in 1980, aged 57, on principle at the decision to put first strike nuclear weapons on German soil, became an instant hero of the German peace movement and a big fish for Die Grünen (the German Green party) to catch. Politically unsophisticated, he had been persuaded to run for parliament as a green. In March 1983, he and Kelly entered the Bundestag together, the world's first national green politicians.

"She thought he needed a stiff tutorial in feminism and non-violence but she was intrigued. He was someone, like her, who had matched his personal actions to his beliefs. Petra's politics — she could not separate the public and personal — hit him like a steam train," says Parkin.

Kelly was a classic victim of separation, Parkin believes. Her father left the family when she was three. Aged 11, she was taken from a Germany trying to forget its past to live in America; she was separated from her beloved grandmother, her half-sister died young of cancer, she stayed in America when her family moved back to Germany; when she returned to Germany, aged 23, they left again for America and they remained in intimate contact.

Parkin, the young, deeply stable Scottish political activist, became one of Kelly's "second division" confidantes, part of her network of activist women who saw each other only occasionally, yet who communicated constantly. They would speak for hours on the telephone, and respected each other deeply.

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White consulting with Seoul, the United States should chart its own course in dealing with Pyongyang. America's alliance with the South was a response to Soviet and Chinese military threats with the North, but now Moscow and Beijing have closer relations with Seoul than with Pyongyang.

The United States should disentangle itself from the interlocking Korean conflict and shape a new policy designed to build good relations with the people of the peninsula as a whole. During this transition, the mutual security agreement with Seoul should be honoured indefinitely, backed by air and sea power as well as some ground forces.

The administration has assigned a central role to South Korea in a projected multinational consortium that is to supply Pyongyang with light-water reactors, which produce a grade of plutonium less suited to weapons than the North's existing reactors.

This sounds like a promising way to facilitate North-South cooperation, but it may never come to pass because the North fears,

understandably, that Seoul will seek to use the project

file that 'could be relevant to their deaths'. But it was only one particular file. The Stasi used extensive cross-referencing. It remains highly likely that Bastian received briefings from, or exchanged with the Stasi. It was only a matter of time before the full files were opened.

"It was in the Stasi files," Parkin adds. "The likelihood of a NATO general not being there was zilch."

Parkin has good reason to believe that Bastian knew his life with Petra Kelly was almost over. "He knew the final, intolerable shame of those hidden years would disgust Petra totally," she says. "The slightest whiff of a past connection would mean that not only was his life with Petra over, but also every scrap of honour from his principled stand would be wiped out. It would destroy Bastian's world," she surmises.

"The human level mattered immensely to Petra. Loyalty mattered enormously. It would be betrayal."

The murder, Parkin concludes, was Bastian's only way out. Only in death, she says, would the files go to his wife Lotte, whom he knew would protect him and to whom he had given up to £100,000 of Kelly's money.

But was politics the other culprit in the tragedy? Clearly the German greens didn't know how to handle Kelly. Where they were parochial, she was international, where they were German, she was in effect half American, and where she was a megastar, they mistrusted leadership. "They backed her down," says Parkin. It might even be argued that they played a part in creating Kelly's dependence on Bastian. "Only in her death did they come to understand her power."

The Guardian Weekly

Now to make the Korean accord stick

By Selig S. Harrison
WASHINGTON — In bringing North Korea's nuclear programme to a halt, the Clinton administration has achieved a diplomatic triumph.

The freeze agreement signed Friday in Geneva has strong verification safeguards and deserves full support. But to make it stick, the administration will have to normalise economic and political relations with the North and rein in Seoul in Seoul who want to encourage the collapse of the regime in Pyongyang.

The agreement has two weaknesses. First, it envisions complex arrangements that depend largely for their success on South Korea's goodwill towards the North.

Yet Seoul, emboldened by the death of Kim Jong Il in July, hopes for the downfall of his son and successor, Kim Jong Il.

Second, while assuming responsibility for the agreement, the United States expects other countries to cover most of the costs, and thus may be unable to assure that it is successfully carried out.

Before Kim Jong Il died, South Korea denied North Korean charges that it wanted to absorb the North. But in a speech on Aug. 15, President Kim Young Sam declared that a unified Korea would be "another Republic of Korea," signaling that he envisioned unification-by-absorption.

The United States should reinforce the nuclear agreement by moving towards full normalisation of relations instead of stretching out the process over years, as contemplated. This would strengthen Kim Jong Il and the moderates in his inner circle and help to neutralise pro-nuclear hawks in Pyongyang.

8 Economy

Impact of closure on Israeli economy seen limited

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's indefinite closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip will undoubtedly hurt the Jewish state's economy, but government and industry officials said it was the price that had to be paid for security.

Immediately after last Wednesday's bombing of a Tel Aviv bus, in which an Islamic suicide bomber and 22 people were killed, Israel sealed off the West Bank and Gaza Strip, home to nearly two million Palestinians.

The closure means that Israeli employers lose the labour of tens of thousands of mostly low-paid Palestinian workers who crossed each day into Israel from Gaza and the West Bank.

The construction industry,

which employed 36,000 Palestinians, equal to one-fifth of the sector's work force, will be hardest hit.

Tzvi Friedman, adviser to the president of the Construction Industry Association, said if the closure lasted a long time, the industry could lose as much as \$600 million.

"But the life of a man is more important," he said. "We have no choice."

"There is no such thing as a free lunch and this is the price we have to pay for security," said an official source in occupied Jerusalem.

But economists agree that the effect of the closure will be limited as the number of Palestinian workers in Israel

has declined significantly in the past year.

On Sunday, Israel's cabinet approved the import of 19,000 more foreign workers to replace Palestinians.

Some Israeli cabinet min-

isters voiced concern about the closure. But much of the concern was felt for PLO leader Yasser Arafat's Palestinian National Authority, which runs the Gaza Strip and the West Bank enclave of Jericho under the self-rule accord signed with Israel in May.

"We don't want to slow or harass the economic development of the Palestinian authority," Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told a news conference in Cairo after talks with the PLO (Palestinian Liberation Organisation) Sunday.

This is the second time this year Israel has sealed off Gaza and the West Bank, which Israel controls save for Jericho.

Before the previous ban,

75,000 Palestinians worked in the construction industry.

The industry since then has employed 5,000 more Israelis and imported 27,000 workers from abroad, mainly from Thailand, eastern Europe and Portugal.

The agriculture sector em-

ployed 30,000 Palestinians before the previous closure.

This number has fallen to 15,500, the agriculture minis-

try said.

"The impact of the closure

this time will be far less," said Tzippy Gal Yam, economic adviser at the treasury.

Mr. Gal Yam said that despite the cost of bringing in workers from abroad, they tended to be more productive because they lived on site and worked longer hours. Palestinians often missed work because of strikes on brief Israeli closures.

Jonathan Katz, senior economist at the Capital Holdings consulting firm, predicted the closure could reduce growth.

While the government has forecast gross domestic product would grow 4.9 per cent next year, down from 7.0 per cent this year, Mr. Katz said the 1995 figure could be closer to 4.0 per cent.

"This strong, clear signal of the government's deter-

mination to maintain a low

inflation environment will en-

sure that inflation can be

controlled without the need

for rates to rise anywhere

near the levels of the late

1980s," he added.

The Reserve Bank of Aus-

tralia raised rates for the

first time in five years on

Aug. 17, from 4.75 per cent

to 5.50 per cent. The official

cash rate had soared to

around 18 per cent in the late

1980s.

A string of official data has

pointed to fast acceleration in

the economy.

The Australian Bureau of

Statistics said last week that

the value of retail trade rose

2.1 per cent in August follow-

ing a 2.5 per cent surge in

July, the biggest two-

month jump in consumer

spending since 1969.

The central bank said

spending, business invest-

ment and the housing sec-

tor were all strong and "the eco-

nomy overall is growing

robustly."

The rate hike would avoid

overheating of the economy

in the future, the bank said,

and help to keep underlying

inflation at about two-to-

three per cent.

Slack in the economy was

being wound back, employ-

ment was growing very

strongly and "pressures on

prices and wages can be ex-

pected to intensify," it said in

a statement.

The Australian economy

grew by 4.5 per cent in the

year to June, according to

latest official data, but

analysts forecast it would

grow more than 5.0 per cent

in the year to September.

The consumer price index

measure of inflation rose 1.7

per cent in the year to June.

Michael Gobel, bond deal-

er with Australian Gilt Securi-

ties, said inflation-sensitive

10-year bond future prices

surged to 89.95 cents imme-

diately before the rate hike, but then

eased slightly.

Steve Nits, chief foreign

exchange dealer at Common-

wealth Bank of Australia,

said the local dollar climbed

50 basis points to 73.71 U.S.

cents.

Grant Bailey, chief eco-

Autralian central bank hikes official interest rate

nomist at Citibank Australia

said: "This move does not slam the brakes down but it is a firm push on the brakes of the economy."

"For the markets, one very substantive building block has been put down on interest rates, the Reserve Bank of Australia has shown it is tough and serious," he added.

Ivana Bottini, chief eco-

nomist at Societe Generale

Australia, said the hike came before any U.S. tightening and Australian inflation data due Wednesday, suggesting the bank "is taking a proactive policy stance in its attempt to rein in domestic demand."

"Today's increase in offici-

al interest rates is encouraging and angers well for the outlook for inflation," said a report by Schroders Australia.

"However, the degree of strength in the economy, a surprise to most forecasters, and intensifying pressures on prices and wages will necessitate progressive tightenings of monetary policy across 1995," it said.

Analysts said the rate hike could be a central bank signal to the government that it has been serious in calling for faster reduction of the budget deficit.

"Further recalcitrance by Canberra over this issue is therefore likely to be met by further tightenings on the high side," said Mr. Bailey.

The government of Prime Minister Paul Keating has forecast a budget deficit of 11.7 billion Australian dollars (\$8.6 billion) in the year to June 1995, falling to \$4.5 billion by 1996-97.

Clinton says U.S. budget deficit narrowed to \$203b

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP) —

On a campaign swing through Ohio, President Bill Clinton announced Monday that the U.S. budget deficit had shrunk to \$203 billion for the 1994 fiscal year which ended on Sept. 30.

"We've done it by cutting the size of government, by eliminating government programmes, by cutting others while still being able to increase our investment in education and training and new technology," the presi-

dent said in a radio interview.

Mr. Clinton said the

1994 fiscal year, compared to \$254.7 billion in 1993.

The president has pre-

dicted that the fiscal 1995

deficit would be lower still,

which he said would be the

first three-year string of de-

ficits since president Harry

Truman (1945-1953).

President Clinton denied

Sunday that his budget office

was proposing steep cuts in

health and welfare benefits

after a leaked memo

threatened to embarrass him

ahead of the midterm elec-

tions.

"There is nothing in that

memo and nothing on the

record that should indicate I

have changed my position on

those two fundamental

issues," he said.

Mr. Clinton said that the

memorandum was merely a "list of options" and that none was

currently being considered by

the White House.

The administration's quick

response underscores the

affair's potential damage in

the remaining days before the

elections, which has Mr.

Clinton touring the West this

weekend campaigning for

embattled Democrats.

A string of official data has

pointed to fast acceleration in

the economy.

The Reserve Bank of Aus-

tralia raised rates for the

first time in five years on

Aug. 17, from 4.75 per cent

to 5.50 per cent. The official

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analysts forecast it would

Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1994 9

Financial Markets Jordan Times
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Currency	New York Close	Tokyo Close
Sterling Pound*	1.6260	1.6282
Deutsche Mark	1.5003	1.5022
Swiss Franc	1.2490	1.2515
French Franc	5.1390	5.1420**
Japanese Yen	97.24	97.40
European Currency Unit	1.2753	1.2687**

* USD Per STD

** European Opening at 1000 A.M. GMT

Hedgecurrency Interest Rates Date: 24/10/1994

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.75	5.31	5.68	6.25
Sterling Pound	5.31	5.75	6.18	6.75
Deutsche Mark	4.68	4.93	5.06	5.37
Japanese Yen	2.12	2.18	2.31	2.62
European Currency Unit	5.37	5.67	5.06	5.68

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 24/10/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6900	0.6920
Sterling Pound	1.1216	1.1272
Deutsche Mark	0.4588	0.4611
Swiss Franc	0.5508	0.5536
French Franc	0.1339	0.1346
Japanese Yen*	0.7074	0.7109
Dutch Guilder	0.4096	0.4116
Swedish Krona	*****	*****
Italian Lira*	0.0449	0.0451
Belgian Franc	*****	*****

* For 100

Other Currencies Date: 24/10/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahrain Dinar	1.8180	1.8320
Lebanese Lira*	0.040680	0.042140
Saudi Riyal	0.1830	0.1850
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3180	2.3700
Qatari Riyal	0.1865	0.1912
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2180
Omani Riyal	1.7810	1.8000
UAE Dirham	0.1873	0.1890
Greek Drachma*	0.2760	0.3160
Cypriot Pound	1.4250	1.5390

For 100

AMERICAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - KIRKLAND
TELEPHONE: 665170 / 665170

ORGANIZED MARKET BANK TELEX 6001 JORDAN 24/10/1994

COMPANY'S NAME TRADED VOLUME OPENING CLOSING PRICE

JD PRICE

JORDAN NATIONAL BANK 36,750 182,750 182,750 182,750

BANK OF JORDAN 198,418 6,210 3,900 3,880

JORDAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK 16,461 2,860 2,720 2,720

JORDAN RAILWAY 10,931 2,770 2,770 2,770

JORDAN LIFE INSURANCE 3,225 1,490 1,480 1,480

BUSINESS BANK 20,650 3,720 3,620 3,620

JOSEPHINE BANK 1,446 3,200 3,200 3,200

JOSEPHINE & FINANCY BANK 1,095 1,500 1,500 1,500

NETT BANK (NATIONAL INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING)

ARMED FORCES CORPORATION/JORDAN

ARMED FORCES INSURANCE

HELY LAND INVESTMENT

JORDAN ELECTRIC POWER CO. LTD.

JORDAN FINANCIAL HOLDINGS

JORDAN FISH FARMING / ALBA I

JORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY

JORDAN PETROLEUM FRACTION

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES

JORDAN PHOSPHATE COMPANY

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL BANK

THE JORDAN CHEMICALS & PLASTICS COMPANY

THE JORDAN PETRO-MANUFACTURING

DAHL AL DAHA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT

ARMED FORCES & INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ARMED FORCES INVESTMENT

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

JORDAN INDUSTRIAL & TRADING

NATIONAL STATE INDUSTRIES

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN LIBRARIES

JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MATCHES

JORDAN INDUSTRIES & POLYCHLORIC

JORDAN PETRO-CHEMICAL

ARMED FORCES & CERAMICS

ARMED FORCES & PLASTICS

JORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH CO.

GRAND TOTAL 731,639

NO. OF TRADED SECURITIES OF JORDANIAN COMPANIES
IN THE MARKET AS OF THE PREVIOUS DAY

VALUATION OF THE PREVIOUS DAY

JD 144127

JD 244249

JD 1,000,000

Valdano owns up to substitution gaffe

Euro Soccer

LONDON (R) — Argentine World Cup winners Osvaldo Ardiles and Jorge Valdano, who both now coach in Europe, experienced the bleaker side of soccer this weekend.

Ardiles, successful with Argentina in 1978, watched helplessly Saturday as his Tottenham side crashed 5-2 at Manchester City, a result which renewes the pressure on him to keep his job. But at least Ardiles played within the rules.

Valdano, who scored a goal in the final when Argentina won the World Cup in 1986, saw his Real Madrid side draw 1-1 with Compostela in the Spanish League — but he committed a major gaffe which could cost him and his club dearly.

Valdano accepted full responsibility for a substitution farce that left his team playing with 10 men for the last eight minutes after he was forced to pull off the player he had just put on because he was a foreigner.

With 10 minutes to play Valdano sent on Slovakian Peter Dubovsky.

But Real already had three foreigners on the field — Denmark's Michael Laudrup, Chilean Ivan Zamorano and Argentine Fernando Redondo — the maximum allowed under Spanish rules. Two minutes after sending on Dubovsky, a red-faced Valdano ordered him back to the bench.

"I'm to blame for bringing Dubovsky on," the Argentine said. "I was so concerned



Parma's Faustino Asprilla (l) runs behind De Agostini of Reggiana during their Italian League match Sunday. Parma won the match 2-1 (AFP photo)

involved in a controversial substitution when coach Johan Cruyff took off Bulgarian striker Hristo Stoichkov in the 1-0 win over Tenerife.

Barcelona immediately went on the attack against their arch-rivals with president Josep Lluís Núñez demanding sanctions against Madrid.

"He's too eager to score his 100th goal for the club. In football when you strive too hard for something you don't achieve it."

While Ardiles, Valdano and Stoichkov were three foreigners having a miserable time, the long-awaited return

to form of another exile prompted French champions Paris St Germain to an unexpectedly inspired 4-0 away win in Nice only three days after their champions' league victory over Spartak in Moscow.

The Brazilian midfielder Rai, signed last year but mainly seen on the substitutes' bench after a series of dismal displays, scored twice and made another as the Parisians moved up to fourth, six points behind leaders

Nantes.

"I've been feeling good since the start of the season," said Rai, who was dropped by Brazil during the World Cup finals though he started the tournament as captain.

"This time I've had some time to prepare which wasn't the case last season. It was just one match, one competition after another.

"Now I feel comfortable, both physically and mentally. I have the European Cup and the league to show my abilities.

ties and I aim to demonstrate that I can still play."

There was also joy for Russian exile Vladimir Beschastnykh who hit a vital second-half equaliser as Werder Bremen clinched a 1-1 draw at Kaiserslautern Sunday to close the gap on German League leaders Borussia Dortmund.

Beschastnykh's 73rd-minute strike from close-range cancelled out Kaiserslautern's 60th-minute goal and allowed Bremen to walk away from one of the most intimidating grounds in the country knowing that they had narrowed the gap on Dortmund to one point.

Two foreigners enjoying mixed fortunes in Italy were Argentine Abel Balbo of Roma and Oscar Tabarez, Cagliari's Uruguayan coach. Roma were knocked off the top after drawing 1-1 with Cagliari in a controversial game in which Roma's equaliser came from Balbo in the third minute of injury time.

Cagliari's coach Oscar Tabarez was not overly impressed by the referee's timekeeping.

Meanwhile new league leaders Parma overcame a dreadful goalkeeping error from Luca Bucci to come from behind to defeat Reggiana 2-1.

Parma coach Nevio Scala said: "Bucci made a bad mistake, but we ought to criticise the players who set him up for the mistake with a bad back pass. However, mistakes help you to grow."

Sentiments no doubt, that Ardiles and Valdano were reflecting about on Monday.

Hard bargaining about to begin for extra World Cup places

NEW YORK (R) — The allocation of eight additional berths for the next World Soccer Cup finals is the top item on the agenda at FIFA's executive committee meeting which starts here Tuesday.

The World Cup, which saw this year's host United States reap profits of \$60 million, will be expanded from 24 to 32 teams for the finals in France in 1998 and regional confederations are campaigning aggressively for the extra places.

UEFA, Europe's ruling body, wants three of the additional eight berths to make a total of 16 European teams in the tournament — 15 qualifiers plus hosts France.

But their stand will be opposed by the African and Asian confederations. Both want two more places for their own teams and only two more for European sides.

The South American Confederation is in favour of one more berth for each confederation — Europe, Africa, Asia, South America and CONCACAF — and wants the top three teams from the U.S. World Cup — Brazil.

Italy and Sweden — to qualify automatically.

Other matters to be decided during the three-day meetings include plans for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics soccer tournament, status of the start-up U.S. professional league and analysis of the past World Cup, which was marred by the banishment of superstar Maradona for testing positive for banned stimulants.

The profits made from the World Cup this summer have been warmly welcomed by FIFA, and chief organiser Alan Rothenburg, who had declined a salary and said he would accept compensation only if a surplus were generated, had his patience rewarded to the tune of \$3 million.

Rothenburg, however, is finding less success in his efforts as U.S. Soccer Federation president to kick-start a U.S. professional league — one of the conditions FIFA imposed when it awarded the 1994 World Cup to the United States back in 1988.

Only seven of 12 teams have been announced and at least one of them is already in

Egypt's Zamalek are on course for rare double

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Egyptian champions Zamalek kept on course for a rare defence of the African Champions Cup with a 2-0 win over Nkana FC of Zambia on the weekend.

The match was one of five semifinal, first leg ties played in Africa's three club competitions.

Zamalek is seeking to become only the second club, after Zaire's TP Mazembe in the 1960s, to successfully defend the champions cup trophy.

Their two-goal win puts them just one match away from a place in the final against either Esperance of Tunisia or Algeria's Mouloudia Oran, whose semifinal, first leg tie was postponed for a week.

The Egyptians, reinforced by the recent signing of Ghanaian internationals Oscar Laud and George Arthur, are

fancied to hang on to their lead in the return match in Zambia Nov. 6.

While Zamalek will be seeking to enforce continuity, new names are making strong bids in both the African Cup Winners' Cup and the Confederation of African Football (CAF) Cup.

Zaire's daring club Motema Pemba beat Agaza Omnisport of Togo 3-1 in their cup winners' cup semifinal, first leg tie in Kinshasa Sunday to set up a handy lead for the return game in the tiny West African country.

This is the fourth successive year that DC Motema Pemba have played in the competition, but they have never gone further than the semifinal stage.

Kenya Breweries scored a vital away goal to force a 1-1 draw with Mbilinga of Gabon in the other cup winners' cup match Sunday.

Don't write off Milan, says Italian premier

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi said Monday he expects his ailing AC Milan soccer team to recapture its very best form soon.

"I expect Milan to continue to challenge for honours in Italy and Europe once it has got over this period of tiredness and bad luck," club owner Berlusconi said in his weekly radio interview with state broadcaster Rai.

The interview usually focuses on political issues but on this occasion Berlusconi also had words of comfort for the European and Italian champions, currently struggling in mid-table at home and bottom of their group in Europe's Champions' League.

"Milan have been through a series of extraordinary seasons and many of its players are still getting over the World Cup," added Berlusconi, who said coach Fabio Capello, who had his full support.

Milan seek to overturn a 2-1 first leg deficit against local rivals Inter in an Italian Cup tie Wednesday night and then meet Juventus in a crucial league match next Sunday.

Brazilian soccer fan killed at Maracana

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — A soccer fan was in a critical condition after being shot outside the Maracana Stadium following a Brazilian championship match, a hospital spokesman said Sunday.

Witnesses said 22-year-old Wagner Soares da Silva, a fan of the Sao Paulo club Palmeiras, was shot by the occupants of a car outside the famous Rio de Janeiro Stadium following Palmeiras' away game with Flamengo Saturday.

Witnesses said Palmeiras

fans were waiting to return to Sao Paulo in a convoy of buses when the vehicles were stoned by a group of Flamengo supporters.

The Palmeiras fans left the buses to retaliate when the car drove past with the occupants firing gunshots. Two other Palmeiras fans were injured but later discharged from hospital, a spokesman said.

During the game, Palmeiras fans had hurled objects at Flamengo fans. No arrests were reported.

Ten hurts as soccer fans clash in Italy

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Four policemen were among 10 people treated in hospital Sunday after fighting broke out at the first division soccer match between southern Italian rivals Napoli and Bari.

"Ten people were treated in hospital for cuts and bruises but none of them was badly hurt. A Bari fan suffered a knife wound but he's all right," a police spokesman said.

Rival fans hurled missiles at each other in the San Paolo Stadium while scuffles broke out around a Neapolitan station as Bari fans returned to board a "soccer special" train home after the match which

Napoli won 3-0. Police on horseback helped restore order while a helicopter monitored the situation overhead. One man was detained when he was found brandishing a pistol at an exit from the stadium.

"The situation is calm now. The coaches and train carrying the Bari fans have left town. It's no worse than we have on a lot of Sundays," the police spokesman said.

Soccer hooliganism is a growing problem in Italy with clashes between rival bands of "ultras" (diehard fans) reported to be recruiting among Italy's young soccer fans.

Investigators who have also examined film from the onboard camera and the computer read-out of how the car was performing when it crashed.

He was expected to publish his findings next month when he will also say if legal proceedings will be brought against anyone.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Denver Broncos conquer San Diego Chargers 20-15

The Associated Press

Saints 37, Rams 34

SAN DIEGO's charge to perfection began with an unlikely victory over the Denver Broncos. It ended Sunday with an equally unexpected loss to the Broncos.

The NFL's last unbeaten team fell 20-15 at home as John Elway was 22-for-31 for 241 yards and one touchdown and Jason Elam had two field goals on the 10:02. The Chargers staged an impressive comeback to win at Denver 37-34 in the season opener.

Denver survived losing Troy Aikman in the first quarter to a concussion in a 28-21 victory at Arizona. Rodney Pete threw two touchdown passes to Michael Irvin and Emmitt Smith rushed for 76 yards and a score as the Cowboys won their 11th straight NFC East game.

"You don't want to lose your general, but we lost him and still came out on top," Irvin said.

Elsewhere in the NFL, the floodgates opened all over the place. And our sprang Marshall Faulk, Barry Sanders and Eric Metcalf. So did Tyrone Hughes, Mel Gray and, in one of the most unusual plays in memory, Ardiles and Valdano were reflecting about on Monday.

Elsewhere in the NFL, the floodgates opened all over the place. And our sprang Marshall Faulk, Barry Sanders and Eric Metcalf. So did Tyrone Hughes, Mel Gray and, in one of the most unusual plays in memory,

Robert Bailey.

Big plays dominated the football landscape. Hughes had two of them on kickoff returns of 98 and 92 yards for touchdowns as the New Orleans Saints outlasted the Los Angeles Rams 37-34. The Rams also posted long-distance scores on a 98-yard fumble runback by Toby Wright and a strange 103-yard punt return by Bailey.

No one touched the ball and it was still a live ball," Bailey said. "Those type of plays happen when another team is up, we're down; they kind of get lazy and get lax."

Metcalf broke his second punt return TD of the year — after misplaying the ball and having it bounce over his head — in helping Cleveland past Cincinnati 37-13.

"All I could think of was going back to the sideline and Bill (Belichick, the coach) saying I had lost us 20 yards," Metcalf said. "Then I got a lucky bounce, and when I got it by their closest guy, our guys still had the ball set up."

Gray went 102 yards for a touchdown with a kickoff, while league-rushing leader Sanders had an 84-yard jaunt as Detroit took Chicago 21-16.

Faulk's 85-yard reception for a score came in a losing cause as Washington, helped by Andre Collins' 21-yard interception return for a touchdown, beat Indianapolis 41-27.

Also, it was San Francisco 41, Tampa Bay 16; the Los Angeles Raiders 30, Atlanta 17; Kansas City 38, Seattle 23, and Pittsburgh 10, the New York Giants 6.

Idle this week are Miami, Buffalo, New England and the New York Jets.

Raiders 30, Falcons 17

At San Francisco, the Niners (6-2) got their ninth consecutive win against Tampa Bay (2-5) as Steve Young threw for a score.

Raiders 28, Cardinals 21

While the Chargers (6-1) fell into a tie with Cleveland and Dallas for the league's best record, Denver (2-5) finally did something right at the end of a game. The Broncos forced backup quarterback Gabe Gilbert to throw four straight incomplete passes moments after he replaced Stan Humphries (bruised and sprained ankle).

San Diego's Natrone Means had his third straight 100-yard game, rushing 19 times for 100 yards.

Cowboys 28, Cardinals 21

The visiting Cowboys (6-1) won their ninth in a row against the Cardinals (2-5), even though Aikman left after his team's first series ended with his 15-yard scoring pass to Alvin Harper. Aikman also was cut on his chin and tongue when hit by Michael Bankston and Wilber Marshall.

Steve Beuerlein passed 9 yards to Ricky Proehl for a 21-14 Arizona lead on the first play of the fourth quarter. But Irvin answered immediately, grabbing a 15-yard pass at midfield and eluding James Williams to race the remaining 50 yards.

Redskins 41, Colts 27

At Indianapolis, Gus Frerotte's first NFL start was a success as the Redskins (2-6) snapped a five-game slide. Frerotte, the 1997 player taken in this year's draft and starting in place of injured first-round pick Heath Shuler, passed for 226 yards and two touchdowns.

Ayrton Senna

Suspension arm crushed Senna's skull

BOLOGNA, Italy (AFP) — Ayrton Senna was killed when a piece of front wheel suspension went through his helmet when he crashed in the San Marino Grand Prix in May, legal sources said here Monday.

An autopsy report has apparently confirmed the cause of death but findings

into the cause of the accident were incomplete.

Examining magistrate Maurizio Passarini would not comment on reports of a failure in the Williams steering column causing the Brazilian champion to lose control and crash at 280 kmh (174 mph).

Passarini was waiting for a final report from the accident

investigators who have also examined film from the onboard camera and the computer read-out of how the car was performing when it crashed.

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Jordan Times Tel: 667171

Sports

NHL tries to clarify contract position

TORONTO (AP) — The NHL, in a move denounced by the union as a "disruption," has sent information packets to selected player agents in an effort to clarify its position in the labour dispute, the Canadian Press reported.

The news agency, citing unidentified sources, also said Sunday that negotiations to end the lockout will resume this week. Neither a site nor date was given.

National Hockey League spokesman Arthur Pincus, reached at home Sunday night, would not comment on reports of the agent mailing or the resumption of bargaining this week.

The 24-day work stoppage has resulted so far in the loss of 132 games. A revised schedule is expected to be released this week, and Canadian Press said the announcement could come Monday.

Canadian Press said the NHL will announce a revised schedule of 76 or 74 games. An 84-game season was to have begun Oct. 1, but the owners delayed the start, saying they want a collective bargaining agreement in place. Negotiations have not been held since Oct. 10.

The NHL has stepped up its campaign to get its message out, sending a select group of player agents an information package. The package, sent by Jeff Pash, the league's general counsel, went to 10 agents Friday.

Brian Burke (the NHL's director of hockey operations) has asked me to send you the enclosed package material which has been prepared in response to requests from a number of agents for information on the current NHL labour dispute," Pash wrote in his letter, a copy of which was obtained by Canadian Press.

"The enclosed material re-

views the history of the negotiations, the clubs' financial circumstances and the league's current bargaining proposals."

Burke, quoted in Monday's editions of the New York Times, said Goodenow was informed last Friday the material was being sent.

"There's no end run around the union here," Burke told the newspaper. "Our No. 1 concern early on was that the guaranteed portion of our offer was not disclosed to the agents when they met with the union. That's a very significant building block of our agreement."

League sources say the NHL decided to send the package after certain agents complained they were in the dark about the NHL's last proposal.

Four agents who received the package said Sunday they never requested the information.

"I never asked for it," said Don Meehan of Toronto.

One agent said an NHL official left a message at his office wanting to know where he would be during the weekend so a league official could call him to discuss the package. The agent never returned the message.

The league has written the players at least once, and Burke has been touring selected NHL cities to explain the league's stand.

Player agent Steve Bartlett told Canadian Press he sees nothing wrong with the NHL's tactics.

"My sense is it is just a broad-sweeping attempt for them to make sure that the message they want to present is getting out," Bartlett said.

"I am not agreeing with it but the perception on their side is everybody is not getting the facts."

"I always welcome all in-

formation that helps everyone make an informed decision. But at the same time I do not honestly feel the (player's union) has fallen behind in keeping us informed."

Goodenow said that by going directly to agents, the league is resorting to divisive tactics.

"The league is trying to create disruption," he said. "It is not an original strategy and it is very obvious."

The timing of the NHL's mailing is interesting in that it comes before Goodenow's meeting Thursday with the agents.

Player agents played a key role in resolving the 10-day strike in 1992 but have been relatively quiet during this dispute.

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"I am not agreeing with it but the perception on their side is everybody is not getting the facts."

"I always welcome all in-

Mexican captures Marine Marathon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mexican Graciano Gonzalez braved a steady downpour, pulling away in the final five miles to win the 19th annual Marine Corps Marathon Sunday.

Gonzalez, a sergeant in the Mexican army, covered the 26-mile course in an unofficial time of 2 hours 22 minutes and 51 seconds.

It marked the third time in four years that a Mexican has won the competition.

Gordon Sanders, a U.S. army specialist from Fort Campbell, KY., running in his second marathon, came in second at 2:25.06, while Bob Schwelm of Bryn Mawr, PA., was third at 2:25.37.

Susan Molloy, a teacher from Charlottesville, VA., was the top women's finisher, coming in 45th overall with a time of 2:39.34.

Callie Molloy of San Antonio, Texas was next at

Moonax wins Royal Oak to complete double

PARIS (R) — Moonax followed up his surprise win in last month's English St Leger by winning the French equivalent, the Prix Royal Oak, in equally game fashion at Longchamp late Sunday.

Competing in his second marathon in the United States, the 34-year-old Gonzalez laid back in the early going, beginning to move up only after the race's midpoint.

"The rain bothered me a little bit at first, but only because I wasn't used to running in it," he said through an interpreter. "Since we train in much higher altitude, he was temporarily headed by Always Earnest, the British colt fought back to reclaim the lead and although he was

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Major, Reynolds report progress

CHEQUERS (AFP) — British and Irish prime ministers John Major and Albert Reynolds said they made "solid progress" Monday in landmark talks but admitted differences remained in the difficult peace process in Northern Ireland.

The two leaders said they had advanced work on a framework document for inter-party negotiations on the future of bloodied province but declined to set any clear time-table for presenting the key document, designed to set the basis for the constitutional talks to come.

They said more work still needed to be done on the handing over of weapons by paramilitary groups, which they emphasised was essential for lasting peace.

The Irish Republican Army (IRA) announced a ceasefire in Northern Ireland at the end of August, matched by ceasefires by the leading Protestant paramilitary groups earlier this month.

But both groups have refused so far to turn their weapons stockpiles over to the authorities either side of the Northern Ireland border.

Speaking after three hours of talks Monday, Mr. Major admitted there were still "important issues that remain to be resolved" between London and Dublin.

But he told reporters: "No one is dragging their feet and we are both confident of reaching an agreement."

He added: "We have to produce a document acceptable for all the people of Northern Ireland... We'll take our time to get it right."

Mr. Reynolds also spoke of "solid progress."

But he said that the drawing up of the framework document was "a challenge" for the two governments. Monday's meeting had established "a political direction," he said.

On the question of the document, neither leader was willing to discuss the remaining sticking points, but Mr. Reynolds said: "The gap is narrower than it was before the talks."

That cooperation was now "an ingrained habit," said Mr. Major.

Captain of seized ship admits he loaded Iraqi oil

KUWAIT (R) — An oil tanker captain whose vessel was intercepted in the Gulf on suspicion of violating U.N. sanctions admitted on Monday he had loaded diesel fuel in Iraq for export in violation of the embargo.

Izzat Abdul Hadi Khalifa, master of the Al Mahrousa, told a news conference he had loaded 3,162 tonnes of diesel oil in the Iraqi port of Zubayr between Oct. 16 and 19 and then sailed south away from Iraq, into international waters.

Asked if he knew that he had broken the embargo, Mr. Izzat, an Egyptian, replied in English: "I knew all that, but what could I do at that time. All the people (the crew) knew."

But he insisted that when he left Dubai on Oct. 11 at the beginning of the voyage he did not know he would be ordered to go to Iraq.

He said he was told by his charterer that he would be heading to the Iranian port of Abadan.

But when he anchored in international waters in the northern Gulf between 1600 and 1800 local time on Friday, Oct. 14, he received new instructions from an Iraqi agent of his charterer.

He said the agent, whom he named as Nassar Yacoub, came to his vessel in a tug and came on board to deliver the orders.

Some crew members told Reuters that the location where they had anchored in the Gulf indicated to them that a prior intention existed to go to Iraq.

A U.S. warship, part of a four-year-old ship monitoring operation, stopped the 29,687-tonne Greek-owned, Liberian-flagged tanker Katerina P. saying it had oil believed to have come from Iraq.

The Katerina P anchored late on Sunday off Fujairah, with a U.S. Navy tug nearby, a shipping source said, adding that he thought the Fujairah authorities would seal its cargo of diesel.

"They (U.S. authorities) know the ship's been in Iraq," he said of the Katerina P. "I understand they take (satellite) pictures of them in Iraq and then capture them when they come out (into the Gulf)."

The Council of Ministers on Monday approved the loan agreement.

Prince Hassan, Rifkind review peace process, Jordan's defence needs



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Monday receives British Defence Secretary Malcolm Rifkind (Petra photo)

of meeting with His Royal Highness the Crown Prince and it was a good opportunity to have an exchange of views as these are very historic days

for Jordan and for the whole region.

"What King Hussein has achieved shows a great wisdom and offers very good

prospects for the future for them and with them. But I think the people who saw it on Saturday evening were very moved," he said.

Mr. Rifkind left for Kuwait later Monday.

Germany to grant JD 20.5m loan to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Germany will grant Jordan DM 45 million (around JD 20.5 million) in soft loans this year to help finance development projects, a press release from the German Embassy said Monday.

The decision followed the annual negotiations between the two sides conducted in Bonn in the past week by Minister of Planning Hisham Al Khatib and German government officials, said the statement.

Of the loan amount, DM 32 million (around JD 15.5 million) will be used to finance water projects and the rest will fund projects related to promoting agriculture, improving the environment and helping the private sector.

The statement said a date for the official signing of the loan will be announced later.

The Council of Ministers on Monday approved the loan agreement.

Students stage anti- and pro-peace demonstrations

By Ayman Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In the first public protest against the peace treaty that Jordan will sign with Israel on Wednesday, around 500 students staged a demonstration at the University of Jordan yesterday.

But the demonstration was quickly countered by a group of over 50 pro-peace students. Both events ended soon afterwards without violence.

In the anti-peace rally, which was arranged by the Islamist-dominated students council, activists gave speeches warning against giving up Arab rights in Palestine. Banners rejecting the treaty were hung on the "clock tower" which the council had renamed the "martyrs' tower."

The demonstrators burnt American and Israeli flags before the peace supporters managed to bring down one of the Islamists' banners which declared that "the Jordanian people say no to peace" and burn it.

No violence occurred between the two groups and the two rallies ended peacefully in less than an hour and life appeared to have returned to normal on the university campus.

As the peace opponents shouted slogans against peace and "compromising our lands," the peace supporters chanted slogans in support of the peace treaty and His Majesty King Hussein.

The students council at the

Kohl opens coalition bargaining

BONN (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl, his narrow majority in parliament facing a legal challenge, began negotiations Monday with coalition partners over the guidelines for four more years in power.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats and his allies, the Christian Social Union and the Free Democrats, together control 341 seats in the 672-seat parliament, four more than the absolute majority.

Divisions in the Free Democratic Party have created doubts about whether Mr. Kohl will get the 337 votes he needs to win reelection on the first vote in parliament. The vote is expected to occur Nov. 17.

If he fails to get the 337 votes in two votes, Mr. Kohl can be reelected with a simple majority of the legislators. But that would be a disastrous start for his new term and could be a harbinger for his government's collapse.

Slim as Mr. Kohl's majority is at 10 seats more than the three opposition parties together, it was challenged Monday by Hans Meyer, a Frankfurt constitutional lawyer. He believes Mr. Kohl should have only the two-seat majority prescribed by the proportion of the vote his coalition won in the Oct. 16 election.

Germany's quirky electoral law gave Mr. Kohl's party 12 seats over the proportion of the vote they won, while awarding an extra four seats to the Social Democrats, the biggest opposition party.

Mr. Meyer lodged his complaint in parliament and threatened to take it to Germany's supreme court if necessary. But he lacked a strong political sponsor. The Social Democrats aid they would not challenge the result, although they favoured changing the rule that allowed it to happen.

Mr. Kohl's prospects were lightened somewhat Monday when the Free Democrats gave a strong symbolic boost to their leader, Klaus Kinkel, Germany's foreign minister and a Kohl loyalist.

The Free Democrat leadership voted 52-0, with two abstentions, to approve a five-member negotiating team Mr. Kinkel had proposed for the coalition talks.

Kinkel challenger Juergen Moellermann, who had asked to be on the team, was not included.

Mr. Moellermann claims the miserable Free Democrat performance in nine state elections over the past year cries out for leadership changes. He also wants the party to withhold its support for Mr. Kohl until the chancellor agrees to adopt important parts of the Free Democrat programme.

Spain has joined France, from which Algeria won independence in 1962, in renewing calls on all of its nationals to leave the country unless their presence is indispensable. Officials said about 300 Spaniards are still in Algeria.

Another FIS leader has accused the authorities of waging a large-scale war against the population, describing the situation as tragic.

Sheikh Rabeh Kabir, the head of all FIS offices abroad, called on the Algerian authorities to stop the violence.

COLUMN 10

Philosopher brings Bosnia film to Sarajevo

SARAJEVO (AFP) — French philosopher Bernard-Henry Levy has brought his film about the bloody siege of Sarajevo back to the Bosnian capital to be shown to its inhabitants. "Bosnia," which was shot here last year and premiered at the Cannes Film Festival in May, tells the story of everyday life in the city, to a soundtrack consisting largely of a monologue by Levy. The philosopher, who organised a preview screening at the weekend, said: "Of course the film will teach the inhabitants of the city nothing, since I made it for them and with them. But I think the people who saw it on Saturday evening were very moved," he said.

Mr. Rifkind left for Kuwait later Monday.

Thai TV shows mysterious fire balls from Mekong

BANGKOK (AFP) — Fire balls shot up into the air from a river bordering Thailand and Laos in what Thai Television said Sunday was a mysterious phenomenon at the end of the Buddhist Lent. Channel 7 evening news showed a series of pinkish balls of flame rising above the surface of the Mekong River as high as 30 metres and vanishing into the night sky of Nongkai province, 615 kilometres northeast of here, last Wednesday.

The night marked the end of the three-month-long Buddhist Lent, which falls on the 15th day of the 11th lunar month, when thousands of people from Nongkai and nearby provinces converged to see the "Lai Ruei Fair" or Illuminated Boat Display Festival — and the "natural phenomenon," Thai TV said. The apparition, which occurs every year at the same time, was also sighted by villagers along the river as far as 40 kilometres away, Channel 7 said. Many villagers reportedly saw as many as 50 fire balls on the night. Thai scientists have made efforts to explain the phenomena but failed to establish its true cause, the report said.

Wife: Maxwell beat children, belittled her

LONDON (R) — Robert Maxwell, the British publishing tycoon whose body was found floating off his yacht three years ago, was a monstrous man with megalomaniac tendencies, says his widow Betty. Maxwell, whose debt-laden empire crumbled after his death amid allegations he had plundered his companies' pension funds, used to beat his sons during their schooldays and meddled later in their personal lives, according to a preview in the Sunday Times of Betty Maxwell's biography.

Betty claims that throughout their 46-year marriage Maxwell belittled her. He had affairs, treated her like a servant in private, criticised her in public, pouted scorn on her ability and spent long periods apart from her," the Sunday Times said. The newspaper, which intends to print fuller extracts next week, said the memoirs were being published after Britain's attorney-general rejected an appeal by opposition members of parliament to ban the book until after the trial of Maxwell's sons, Kevin and Ian. The MPs argued that the book might elicit sympathy for Kevin and Ian, who face fraud charges linked to the collapse of their father's businesses. "Bob was totally inflexible with school reports and scholastic results," Betty Maxwell writes.

"The mere word 'careless' was enough to send him into a terrible rage, which invariably led to the culprit being caned." But the book also documents a grand passion.

Betty Maxwell bore him nine children and remained loyal to him during his darkest days, when government inspectors found that he was "unfit" to run a public company. In June 1990, after a fierce argument, Maxwell demanded an immediate separation.

"There was no announcement or agreement, but they rarely saw each other in the following months, before Maxwell's body was found floating off the Canary Islands on Nov. 5, 1991," the Sunday Times said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rocketing kills 35 in Kabul

KABUL (R) — Thirty-five people were killed and 98 wounded in a fresh barrage of rockets on the Afghan capital, Kabul, on Monday, hospital sources said. Officials of President Burhanuddin Rabbani's administration blamed the rocketing on factions opposing the president. Twenty people were killed in a bus and taxi when two rockets hit Kabul's Kolala Pushita street, witnesses said. The rockets came from south and southwest of Kabul and hit all over the war-shattered city, they said. Hospital sources said a total of 35 people died in the attacks. Presidential jets bombed opposition positions in southwestern Kabul but there was no immediate information about casualties from there, official sources said. Monday's rocketing was the most devastating since 45 people were killed and 150 wounded in rocket attacks, shelling and bombing on Friday. Another 15 people were reported to have been killed and 43 wounded in opposition rocket attacks on Sunday.

Ex-Kham prisoner appeals for help

SIDON (AFP) — Israel on Monday released a Lebanese prisoner from a jail it controls in South Lebanon and handed him over to the Red Cross for medical reasons, hospital officials said. Mustafa Hassan Ramadan, 85, who has been detained since 1989 is suffering from an acute lung infection which needs hospital treatment, a spokesman at the Hammoud Hospital in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon said. Mr. Ramadan told reporters that more than 80 per cent of prisoners held by Israeli troops and their proxy South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia at the Kham prison in South Lebanon were ill. They are suffering from heart trouble, lung problems and nerves, he said, blaming this on a high level of humidity inside their cells, ill treatment and because they are only allowed to live in the open air once every 72 hours. Mr. Ramadan called on the international community to help ease the prisoners' conditions saying they needed medicine and urged the Red Cross to press Israel to allow more visits. A committee of supporters of the prisoners in Beirut says that around 300 Lebanese are jailed in Kham, inside Israel's self-declared "security zone," and that the Red Cross is banned from visiting them.

Nearly half of Russians distrust Yeltsin

VIENNA (AFP) — Nearly one Russian in two does not trust President Boris Yeltsin while 11 per cent have "full confidence" in him, according to a new survey published Monday in the Austrian newspaper Die Presse. The poll, carried out by Moscow's GFK Institute, was taken of 2,000 Russians in June and July. GFK Moscow is a subsidiary of the Austrian Fessel GFK Institute. A total of 47 per cent said they "had doubts" about Mr. Yeltsin and some 45 per cent of those polled said there were "very few" honest Russian politicians. More than a third, 34 per cent, said "not one" of their country's political figures was honest. Only three per cent believed entirely in the honesty of their politicians, and 18 per cent were undecided. Sixty-three per cent said they wanted "a strong man" as leader; "who is capable of making and carrying out decisions rapidly," while 36 per cent opposed this. Seventy-one per cent favoured a "directing force of experts", while 28 per cent disagreed.

Nelson Mandela in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (Agencies) — South African President Nelson Mandela conferred late Sunday with Crown Prince Abdullah on developing bilateral ties, the official Saudi Press Agency reported Monday. It said Mr. Mandela arrived in Riyadh earlier Sunday, but did not specify whether he was on a stopover or would be meeting other Saudi leaders. Saudi Arabia and other conservative Gulf Arab states opened relations with South Africa after multi-racial elections last April and the collapse of apartheid. A South African official said President Nelson Mandela was on a private visit. The official said the president would be visiting the kingdom "for a couple of days."

Turkey frees German TV crew

ANKARA (AFP) — Four people working for the German television channel ARD were released late Sunday after being held for 36 hours while their possessions were searched for material critical of the Turkish regime, German diplomats said Monday. The four, correspondent Dieter Sinnhuber and his female assistant, both German, and two Turkish cameramen were detained at the northeastern town of Hopa near the border with Georgia. After their release the four set off by road for Ankara, the diplomat said, adding that Turkish police had returned all the cassettes and documents seized during a search of their hotel rooms.

Iran floods cause massive damage

NICOSIA (AP) — Flash floods in northern and southern Iran have inflicted tens of millions of dollars in damages, Tehran Radio reported Monday. The broadcast quoted Vahid Dastjerdi, head of Iran's Red Crescent relief agency, as saying damages were so far estimated at more than 50 billion rials (\$28.5 million). But he added that the figure was sure to mount since heavy rainfalls, which caused the floods, still continued. He said the level of the Caspian Sea in the north also continued to rise. Iran's state-run media have reported a mother and her child and a 12-year-old boy as the only casualties of the floods which have hit the northern and southern provinces.

Expelled imam had 'terrorist' links

METZ, France (AFP) — The imam of a mosque in eastern France deported to Morocco last week had "terrorist" links and helped fund arms supplies, according to his expulsion order released Monday. The document was issued after Abdellatif Hamdoune, who was expelled on Friday, denied charges that he was a danger to public safety, saying he had always backed peaceful dialogue. Mr. Hamdoune specifically denied links with overseas Islamic groups, saying his expulsion was "an unfair decision based on accusations which have no foundation," saying they were aimed at "harming the Muslim community." The government expulsion order said Mr. Hamdoune, imam in the town of Woippy, had "continuing relations" with "terrorist" groups in France and abroad, and was involved in raising funds to buy arms.

FIS disowns killings, warns extremist factions

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) on Monday warned it will fight radical armed fundamentalists who fail to obey its orders, a day after two Spanish nuns were killed by suspected extremists.

"We are ready to fight them, like the authorities are currently going," one of the top FIS leaders, Abdelkader Boukhamkham, said in a statement published on Monday by the daily El Oumma, close to the Islamic movement.

Mr. Boukhamkham was released from prison in February by the military-backed government, which last month also freed FIS chief Abassi Madani and his deputy Ali Belhadj, in a bid to promote a political solution to Algeria's guerrilla war.

"As soon as the FIS is rehabilitated, the armed groups will cease all their operations and obey the leaders of the FIS. If the contrary happens, which is unlikely, then we shall remove all their political credibility," he said.

Mr. Boukhamkham also blamed President Liamine Zeroual's government for a recent escalation in the violence — which has claimed at least 10,000 lives since a state of emergency was declared in February 1992, according to officials.

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